



RETAIL CATALOG

[1962]

Clarendon Gardens

PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA

PRICE: 25¢



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PRICES

All prices listed are F.O.B. our nursery. Prices listed cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are for individual plants. Specimen stock selected by customers at nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of catalog price.

TERMS AND SHIPPING

Cash with order (Check or Money Order). We accept all orders with the provision that they shall be void should any injury over which we have no control befall our stock. All quotations are subject to prior sale.

With the exception of immediate vicinity the purchaser will be obliged to make arrangements for the delivery of these plants. Plants will be shipped via Railway Express (unless otherwise specified), shipping charges collect.

— Packing at Cost —

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our stock is well rooted, well grown, correctly dug, properly packed, and in perfect growing condition when shipped. We are not liable for injury to stock from frost, hail, fire, or other causes beyond our control, and book all orders with this understanding. Errors made by us will be gladly corrected, but complaints must be made within 10 days after receipt of stock.

Plants become your property upon delivery to the transportation company and we cannot be responsible for loss, damage, or delay in transit.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Each shipment is furnished with a certificate that our stock has been inspected by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found to be free of injurious insects and diseases. We are not in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine Zone and can ship anywhere in the United States except California.

VISIT OUR FOUR SEASON GARDENS AND NURSERY

Clarendon Gardens is a beautifully landscaped 25 acre garden surrounding a 5 acre lake. Francis W. Howe, owner, started the development of these gardens in 1945 using a great variety of specimen plants that give the gardens a much greater age.

The name "Clarendon" was chosen because Lord Clarendon was one of the lord proprietors of the Carolinas.

In the gardens are Azaleas that give a three month blooming period, Rhododendrons in a new Japanese Area, and the internationally famous Holly Arboretum, where one finds Hollies of great size growing in a natural setting.

The Nurseries and Sales Ground are stocked with a vast selection of choice plant materials. These are used by the new Landscape Department, and, as well, are sold to individuals.

In this revised catalog we have attempted to describe all of the plants in the gardens.

MEMBER OF:

The Holly Society of America
The North Carolina Association of Nurserymen
The Southern Nurserymen's Association
The American Association of Nurserymen
The American Camellia Society
The American Rhododendron Society

A WORD TO THE READER

We earnestly want to publish a catalog which our customers can depend upon for sound, reliable information. We don't believe that people like to read a catalog in which every other word is a superlative. It has been our intent to make a catalog which will not be overflowing with glowing descriptions, but rather to make one which would be a welcome addition to the library of the lover of Holly, and other plants. We intend to keep working on it and to continually improve it with each edition. If you have problems that are not answered in our booklet, let us know what they are. We will try to answer them to your satisfaction and will help you in any way that we can.

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



Plants plastic wrapped and crated for maximum safety in transit.

HOLLIES

THE GENUS ILEX

Like most broad-leaved evergreens, Hollies prefer an acid soil. Many will thrive in full sun, but most seem to do best in light shade. All require an ample supply of moisture, particularly during the first two or three seasons after planting. Where mulches of various kinds can be applied they aid in maintaining a moist and cool situation that is highly advantageous until the new plant is firmly established.

Horticulturists and hybridizers have, in recent years, developed many new varieties, and brought forward many species rarely used in former years. At Clarendon Gardens practically all these new and interesting varieties have been gathered together in one place where their similarities and differences can be easily compared, and observed.

Probably no group of plants now being offered to the public present more in the way of new and delightful plant combinations, or outstanding specimen plants, than do Hollies. *Ilex cornuta* clone Burford, for example, is a plant but little known outside of middle South, and yet is one that is outstanding in every way. It is compact, dense, has brilliantly shining foliage, and bears an abundance of berries so that the plant is practically covered with them. Burford Holly adds greatly to any garden.

Other species and varieties now being grown at Clarendon are equally interesting, and a visit to this outstanding Holly Arboretum will be well repaid both in enjoyment of the plants as they stand in their natural setting and also in the ideas for the possible use of these interesting plants in landscape and garden plantings.

PLANTING YOUR HOLLIES

Your Holly plants deserve the best care you can give them, and good care starts with proper planting. Follow the old rule and dig a hole twice as large as the ball of roots you will place in it. Fill the bottom of this hole with about four inches of leaf mold or well rotted manure. This will help provide nutrients and good drainage for your plant. Before putting the soil back in around the root ball, mix more leaf mold within. When planting in a heavy clay soil add enough sand to give it a good tilth, and use more leaf mold than you would in preparing a sandy loam.

Do not use lime on your Hollies. They are acid loving plants and do not grow well in alkaline soils as a rule. It is a simple matter to increase the acidity of calcareous soils if this is necessary. A phone call to your county agent will bring specific information for your area's soil.

Cottonseed meal is an excellent fertilizer for all Hollies. This may be supplemented with a commercial Broad-Leaf Evergreen fertilizer.

Don't cut the bag away from the ball, but plant it intact. The burlap will rot. Be careful not to break the dirt and root ball.

A mulch of rotted oak leaves or pine needles will be useful in protecting your plants. It should be remembered, though, that an acid mulch promotes leaching of mineral elements from the soil. Thus, fertilization is necessary where such mulches are used.

By proper planting, fairly tender species can often be made to grow far north of their normal range.

HOLLIES

ILEX (Holly)—A large, interesting, and ornamental genus, embracing both evergreen and deciduous types of plants. All members of this group are dioecious, that is have the male and female flowers borne on separate plants. One male will fertilize many females, but should be of the same species, as all species may not be compatible or bloom at the same time.

We have many more varieties in limited quantities which are not listed.

AMERICAN HOLLIES

ILEX OPACA (American Holly)—A tree to 50 ft., 18 to 25 ft. in 10 to 15 years. Berries form on new growth. One of the hardiest of the red berried, evergreen Hollies. It is native from Massachusetts to Florida, and west to Texas and Missouri in a total of 23 states. Hardiness no problem except as noted.

AMERICAN HOLLY PRICES

Gal. Can	\$ 2.00	30/36 in.	\$ 7.00
15/18 in.	3.00	3/4 ft.	8.00
18/24 in.	4.00	4/5 ft.	13.00
24/30 in.	6.00	5/6 ft.	15.00

- I. Opaca (F)—Spined, dark green leaves. An abundance of red berries.
I. Opaca (M)

AMERICAN HOLLIES — (Continued)

- I. Opaca Bailey—Open growing, upright, slender growth.
- I. Opaca Betsy—Dark green, heavily spined leaves. Prolific bearer.
- I. Opaca Big Red—Dense upright growth with large round fruit and rich, deep, green, round, spined leaves.
- I. Opaca Bittersweet—Deep green, cup-shaped, round leaf with many sharp spines. Round red berries.
- I. Opaca Bountiful Improved—Dark green spined foliage. Heavy berry bearer. Hardy north.
- I. Opaca Bradshaw—Well spined, large, dark green leaves. Fruit a good red, usually clustered. Hardy north.
- I. Opaca Canary—Yellow berry. Dense, upright grower with 7 spined convex leaves. Fruit, beautiful yellow.
- I. Opaca Cape Cod—Hardy grower from Cape Cod. Beautiful berries and nice holly leaf.
- I. Opaca Cardinal—Compact habit of growth. Heavy set of berries. Hardy north.
- I. Opaca Carolina Large Leaf—Large, dark green, heavily spined leaves measuring up to 4½ in. Heavy bearer of large deep red berries. Parent tree located at The Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, N. C.
- I. Opaca Cheerful—Large fruit, an attractive cherry red. The leaves are dark green on upper surface, lighter beneath. Hardy north.
- X I. Opaca Christmas Bouquet—Informal habit of growth. Excellent berries, dark green foliage, dense on the branches.
- I. Opaca Christmas Carol—Very pretty, ovate, dark green leaf. Nice growth habit. Red berries.
- I. Opaca Christmas Spray—Twisted, 9 to 11 spined leaf. Very good berries.
- I. Opaca Clarendon Satellite—Thick, leathery, dark green leaf with 13 to 15 spines. Very large berries borne singularly from stems in dense clusters. Hybridized at Clarendon Gardens.
- X I. Opaca Clarendon Spreading—Large, spined, dark green leaves. Red berries. Dense, spreading habit of growth. No leader. Leaves 5½ in.
- I. Opaca Clark—Lustrous green leaves deeply toothed. Bright red berries.
- I. Opaca Clemson College—A very nice Holly sent to us by Clemson College.
- I. Opaca Croonenburg—Dark green foliage. Heavy berry bearer. Columnar habit of growth. One of the best.
- I. Opaca Cupleaf—Leaves dark green, much lighter beneath. Bright red fruit produced early.
- I. Opaca Dark Red—As you might expect, dark red fruit. An attractive Holly.
- I. Opaca David (M)—Smallish, dark green leaf. Dense, slender pyramidal growth.
- I. Opaca Delia Bradley—Fruit dark, glossy red, borne abundantly. Leaves medium-sized, nearly flat. Good hardy Holly which fruits while young. Upright, pyramidal, dense growth. One of the best. Recommended for the north.
- I. Opaca Dorsey—New leaves very tiny. Rich green with stems of new growth light brown. Nice clusters of fruit.
- I. Opaca Draper—Small, round, thick, deep green, 7-spined leaf. Large, oval, red berries. Dense, columnar growth.
- I. Opaca East Palatka—One of the most abundant and regular bearing of the American Hollies. Small, glossy, olive green leaves with usually one spine on the tip. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.
- I. Opaca Elf—An abundant fruiter. Noted for its spines which point out in many varied planes.
- I. Opaca Farage—Strong growing, broad spreading female with glossy foliage. Long pointed leaf. Shiny red berries.
- I. Opaca Flat Leaf (M)—Medium-sized, many spined, flat leaf. Upright grower.
- I. Opaca Fort McCoy—5 to 9 spines on slender, medium green leaf. Open growing, pyramidal tree. Very large, red berries.
- I. Opaca Fosteri—Narrow, compact, dark green, spined foliage. Red berries. Excellent for hedges. Hardy north.
- I. Opaca Golden Fleece—An Opaca washed with gold. Compact, erect grower with red berries. Most unusual.
- I. Opaca Griscom—Small, sparsely spined leaves. Abundant, dark red fruit.
- I. Opaca Gumby
- I. Opaca Hampton—Medium, prominently spined, crinkled leaves. Very nice texture.
- I. Opaca Hedge Holly—Very small, many spined, twisted green leaf, having appearance of an English Holly. Excellent, upright compact, fast grower. Red berries. Beautiful.
- I. Opaca Hibernia—An upright habit of growth. Large, green leaves. Fruits abundantly.

AMERICAN HOLLIES — (Continued)

- > I. Opaca Holloway—Dark green, waxy, convex, many spined leaf. Good grown habit. Nice berries.
- I. Opaca Hookstraw (Old Heavy Bearer)—Truly outstanding for its vigor, heavy fruiting, and large bright green leaves. Hardy north. A leader among the Opacas.
- I. Opaca Howardii—Thick, glossy, dark green foliage. Sparsely spined. Abundant fruit. Compact form. Vigorous grower. Strongly recommended. Somewhat tender in Pennsylvania.



Hume No. 2

- I. Opaca Hume No. 2—Fruit dark red, borne abundantly. Leaves flat, thin, sparsely spined. Shining, lustrous green. to 2½ in. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.
- I. Opaca Isaiah (M)—Tree a broad cone. Foliage a bright green above, dull beneath. A good pollinator.
- I. Opaca Jekyll—Fast growing tree with large, many spined holly leaf. Excellent clusters of berries.
- I. Opaca Johnson—Very hardy. Good fruit. Compact grower.
- I. Opaca Joyce—Fine dark green leaves, evenly toothed and glossy. Bright red berries.
- I. Opaca Judge Brown—Very scarlet, egg-shaped berries. Good, dark green foliage.
- I. Opaca Lady Alice—One of the outstanding American Hollies. Very large, deep green leaves. Slender branches. Nice pyramidal growth. Large red fruit.
- I. Opaca Lake City—Vigorous grower which forms an open branched tree. Unusual because of its attractive orange fruit.
- I. Opaca Large Leaf—Oblong, deep green, thin, leathery, spined leaf. Nice fruit.
- > I. Opaca Lindsey (Hamlet, N. C.)—An outstanding Holly up to 50 ft., having fat deep green leaf. Spines not sharp, many without spines. Producing beautiful clusters of red berries.
- I. Opaca Louise Holmes—An outstanding Holly. Upright grower with early ripening, large, red berries. Large, glossy, dark green foliage.
- I. Opaca Manig—Dark Green leaves, large spines. Leaves closely spaced. Bright red berries produced abundantly.
- I. Opaca Maurice River—Round, spine, curved leaf. Fruit bright red globes.
- I. Opaca Maxwell Point—A fast growing Holly, which will become massive. Good dark green foliage.
- I. Opaca Merry Christmas—Typical Holly leaf with many spines. Berries in dense clusters.
- I. Opaca Miss Helen—Abundant red berries produced early. Foliage dense. Conical habit of growth.
- I. Opaca Mrs. Santa—Medium-sized green leaves.
- I. Opaca October Glow—Very compact upright growth. Many spined leaf. Nice clusters of berries.
- I. Opaca Old Faithful—Very heavy fruit producer. Every branch covered with fruit. Nice foliage.
- I. Opaca Old Leather Leaf—Convex 7 spined, deep green leaf.
- I. Opaca Osa—Stiff, glossy, green, curved leaves. Many short spines. Abundant red berries.

AMERICAN HOLLIES — (Continued)

- I. Opaca Pearle LeClair—Heavy and regular bearing female. Sparsely spined. Large red berries.
- I. Opaca Pedunculosa—Soft, smooth, green leaf. Laurel-like leaf. Berries bright red, hang like small cherries. Very unusual. Very hardy.
- I. Opaca Perfection—Rapid strong grower. Compact plant at early age.
- I. Opaca Phillips—Medium-sized, round, 5 spined leaf, curved at the tip. Nice fruit.
- I. Opaca Pitman—Medium, crinkled, very spiny leaves.
- I. Opaca Pyramidalis—Small, dark green leaves, abundantly spined. Heavy fruiter.
- I. Opaca Red Velvet—Clear, rich green 6 to 9 spined leaf. Medium-sized berries in nice clusters. Dense pyramidal growth.
- I. Opaca Rotunda (Specie)—Smooth, entire, glossy green leaves. Excellent berry habit. Vigorous upright growth.
- I. Opaca Rotundifolia—Leaves round, well spined. Good coloration. An outstanding variety. Heavy fruiter.
- I. Opaca Ruby Red—Small, dark green leaves. Sparsely spined.
- I. Opaca Sallie—Attractive arrangement of berries at tips of branches. Narrow, pointed leaf.
- I. Opaca Savannah—Very fruitful variety, with deep red fruit well displayed. Leaves medium thin, light green, sparsely spined. Upright, columnar growth. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.
- I. Opaca Skookum—Densely branched, spiny leaved variety. Red fruit.
- I. Opaca Slim Jim (M)—Narrow leaf. Open, upright grower.
- I. Opaca St. Mary—Medium-sized bright red berries, produced singly. Leaves spaced close together, small and twisted, giving a fine texture to foliage. Very hardy. Parent tree on Island of St. Mary in New England. Compact grower. One of the best to grow for Christmas sprays.
- I. Opaca St. Stephen—A heavy fruiter. A sister of Delia Bradley.
- I. Opaca Subintegra—Glossy, rather small leaves. Few spines. A fairly vigorous, open-branched grower.
- I. Opaca Sunset Glow—Light red berries. Compact, good foliage. Dense habit of growth.
- I. Opaca Taber No. 2—
- I. Opaca Taber No. 3—In demand for its classic pyramidal shape and shiny green leaves. An abundant producer of red fruit which remains during the winter.
- I. Opaca Ten Oaks—Deep, rich, green, flat leaves, curled at tips with 5 to 9 spines. Large, round, red berries in long pedicels.
- I. Opaca Tinga—Highly recommended. Sparsely spined, dark green leaves. Heavy bearer of large red fruit. Parent tree at Tinga Nursery, Wilmington, N. C.
- I. Opaca Toner—Good form and fine foliage. Medium-sized, good, green leaves. Bright red fruit.
- I. Opaca Torch Bearer—Dark green leaves, rather glossy. Well spined. Of ovate shape.
- I. Opaca Trisco—A vigorous, upright grower with attractive foliage and fruit.
- I. Opaca Twisted Leaf (M)—Dense, upright growth. Medium-sized twisted leaf.
- I. Opaca West Croft—One of the best known for north. Nice compact growth. Dark green leaves. Fast grower. Red berries. Beautiful.
- I. Opaca Xanthocarpa—Yellow berries.
- I. Opaca Xanthocarpa Marion—Large, convex, many spined leaf with nice yellow berries. Open growth.
- I. Opaca Yule—Twisted, many spined leaf. Red berries in long pedicels.

ENGLISH HOLLIES

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly)—An evergreen tree to 35 feet, native to the British Isles, most of Europe, parts of Asia and North Africa. It varies greatly in habit of growth, shape, and size of leaf and berry. It probably has more varieties than any other species of Ilex.

English Holly will thrive and grow in the north if given winter sun and wind protection especially when they are small. As they grow larger their hardiness improves. One of the largest English Holly sections is western Oregon where they have withstood sustained temperatures of 10° below zero. The variegated Hollies are not quite as hardy as the green leaved at zero temperatures.

ENGLISH HOLLY PRICES

Gal. Can	\$ 2.50	24/30 in.	7.00
12/15 in.	3.00	30/36 in.	12.00
15/18 in.	4.00	3/4 ft.	18.00
18/24 in.	5.50		

ENGLISH HOLLIES — (Continued)

- I. Aquifolium (M & F)—Dark, glossy green foliage. Large red berries. Sharply spined. Rapid grower.
- I. Aquif. Alcornis (F)—Large clusters of berries conspicuously displayed. Nice leaf formation.
- I. Aquif. Altaclarensis (M)—Large deep green leaves, spined or spineless. Strong growing, dense, compact, broad columnar mass. 10 ft. at 15 yrs.
- I. Aquif. Angustifolia Broad Leaf—Slow compact growth. Shiny, dark green, many spined lanceolate leaf.
- I. Aquif. Angustifolia Narrow Leaf (Teufel's Little Bull) (M)—Slow, compact grower, with small thick leathery lanceolate leaf.
- I. Aquif. Argentea Marginata Silver Queen (F)—The silver variegated type. Spiny leaves, edged in silver. Remainder of leaf glossy green. Showy red berries.
- I. Aquif. Aurea Marginata Oveta (Golden Gate) (F)—Green leaves, margined in gold. Heavily fruited.
- I. Aquif. Aurea Medio Picta Mascula (Brownell's Golden Milk Boy) (M)—Crinkled green leaf, blotched gold. An outstanding variegated holly.
- I. Aquif. Aurea Medio Picta Golden Butterfly (Brownell) (F) — Green leaf, blotched gold. Clusters of red berries.
- I. Aquif. Aurea Medio Picta Harlequin (Brownell's Sprayer) (F)—Medium green leaf, blotched gold and light green.
- I. Aquif. Aurea Regina (Golden Queen) (F)—Large, glossy, green leaves, banded in bright yellow gold. Ruby red fruit.
- > I. Aquif. Bacciflora (F)—Nice English Holly with heavy yellow fruit. Variety of Fructo Luteo.
- I. Aquif. Balearica (Platyphylla Balearica) (F)—Canary Island Holly. A vigorous grower which berries freely. Large oblong-ovate flat leaves, frequently spineless.
- > I. Aquif. Berystede Holly (M)—Looks same as Colburn. Smooth, large, round, dark green leaves, 2½ in. 7 to 9 sharp spines.
- I. Aquif. Bi-Color (Brownell) (F)—Gold margin, green centered leaf. Nice tree form.



Jan Van Tol



Wilsoni

- I. Aquif. Bisex—This holly has both male and female flowers. Berries produced on a single plant. Limited numbers available.
- > I. Aquif. Bleeg Green (Dutch Hybrid) (M)—Dark, glossy, green, many spined leaf.
- I. Aquif. B-Type (F)—Many forms of crinkled leaves. Nice clusters of red fruit.
- I. Aquif. Brownell Special (F)—Produces many large dark green leaves. Spined. Fast growing. ½ in. red berries.
- I. Aquif. Camelliafolia (F) Specie—Large elongated leaves with spines. Many leaves become purplish bronze in winter if exposed. Berries clustered.
- > I. Aquif. Camelliafolia Colburn (Vanderbilt Estate) (F)—Large, green, flat, broad leaf.
- I. Aquif. Chambers (F)—One of most beautiful pyramidal. Dark green, pointed, crinkled leaf with purple stems. Large red berries with ridges.
- I. Aquif. Cilata Major (M)—Rich green leaf turning purplish bronze in winter. Attractive light green margin and midrib.

ENGLISH HOLLIES — (Continued)

- I. AQUI. *Crispa Aurea* (M)—Spiraled very thick, leathery leaf. Blotched gold. Very few spines.
- I. AQUI. *Crispa Green* (M)—Spiraled very thick, leathery green leaf.
- > I. AQUI. *C-Type* (F)—13 sharp spines on a crinkled, pointed, shiny, dark green leaf. Pyramidal.
- I. AQUI. *Davis* (F)—Slender leaves. Well fruited. Round, compact grower.
- I. AQUI. *Donningtonensis* (F)—Small, smooth leaf. Occasional spine. Large clusters of terminal fruit.
- I. AQUI. *Escort* (Brownell) (M)—Attractive crinkle green leaf. Very compact. Dependable and profuse pollen producer for orchard pollinizing needs.
- I. AQUI. *Father Charles* (F)—Low shrublike growth. Very compact. Huge berries in clusters. Foliage has purplish color in winter.
- I. AQUI. *Ferox Argentea* (Hedgehog) (M)—Small, crinkled, many spined green leaf. Margined sliver, having hedgehog spines on surface of leaf.
- I. AQUI. *Firecracker* (F)—Leaves spiny. Heavy berry-bearer. Shrubby habit of growth. One of the best.
- I. AQUI. *Flavascens Moonlight* (Brownell) (F)—Crinkled green leaf. Flecked gold on tips of leaf.
- I. AQUI. *Foxii* (Brownell) (F)—A beautiful Holly. Medium-sized leaf.
- I. AQUI. *Fructo-Luteo* (Berigold) (F)—Dark green, glossy, very spiny leaves. Yellow berries. 10 ft. at 15 yrs.
- I. AQUI. *Green Maid* (Brownell)—3½ in. dark green curled leaf. Pale green stem and margin. Shows rich green stems all winter. Large red berries.
- I. AQUI. *Green Stem* (Teufel) (F)—Deep green, glossy leaf. 9 to 10 spines. ¾ in. bright red berry.
- I. AQUI. *Handsworthensis* (Brownell) (M)—Very small, many spined, dark, glossy green leaf. Compact grower.
- I. AQUI. *Hendersoni* (Brownell) (F)—Rich green leaf with bright green mid-rib and edge.
- I. AQUI. *Hodginsii* (Brownell) (F)—Hardy, vigorous, growth. Purplish, young bark. Roundish, dark green leaves with bold marginal spines, somewhat far apart.
- I. AQUI. *Illicifolium* (F)—Short, green, crinkled leaf with green stem showing purplish bronze tints. Many sharp spines.
- I. AQUI. *Integrifolia* (F)—Glossy, deep green foliage. When mature has conical shape.
- I. AQUI. *Integrifolia* (M)—Slender deep green leaves. Dense pyramidal form.
- I. AQUI. *James S. Essen* (F)—Heavy fruiter.
- I. AQUI. *Jan Van Tol* (F)—A beautiful Holly with dark green leaves. Bright red berries and plentiful. Grows tall and broad.
- > I. AQUI. *J. C. Van Tol* (Brownell's Captain Royal) (M)—Thick dark green ovate leaf. Spines not conspicuous. Compact, pyramidal growth.
- > I. AQUI. *J. C. Van Tol Dutch* (Strayer) (Brownell's Royal Red) (F)—Smooth, ovate leaf. Large red berry. Pyramidal growth.
- I. AQUI. *Laevagata Polycarpa* (Brownell) (F)—Rich, green leaves. Open pyramidal growth. Nice clusters of red berries.
- I. AQUI. *Latispina Major* (Brownell) (M)—Crinkled leaf with long, slim spines standing erect. Light green rib and margin. Very unique leaf form.
- I. AQUI. *Laurifolia* (Brownell) (F)—Dark green leaf, having 3 spines. Many leaves laurel shaped without spines.
- I. AQUI. *Lily Gold* (Teufel) (F)—Green crinkled leaf. Margined gold. 2½ in. long.
- > I. AQUI. *Malmberg* (F)—A real beauty among the aquifoliums. Heavy bearer. Leaves well spined. Dense, round shape.
- I. AQUI. *Marnocki* (Brownell) (F)—Dark, shiny green leaf, usually 9 spines. Nice clusters of red berries.
- I. AQUI. *Medio Picta Latifolia* (F)—Crinkled green leaves. Many spined. Blotched gold and light green.
- 2 > I. AQUI. *Mooreii* (Brownell) (M)—13 spines on typical holly shaped leaf. Shrub-like growth, open.
- > I. AQUI. *Mundayii* (Brownell) (M)—Rich deep green, large, ovate leaves with 13 to 15 spines. Very beautiful.
- 2 > I. AQUI. *N. F. Barnes* (F)—Long graceful leaves. Well spined.
- > I. AQUI. *Oak Vale* (F)—Many spined, oak shaped leaves.
- > I. AQUI. *Ovata* (M)—Dull green. 1 in. long leaf with many spines.
- I. AQUI. *Pendula* (Weeping Green) (F)—Small, thin, many spined pointed leaf. Branches weep. Round shaped plant.
- I. AQUI. *Platyphylla Nigrescens* (Brownell) (F)—Very few spines on ovate medium sized leaf. Bush habit.
- I. AQUI. *Platyphylla Pallida* (F)—Broad, deep green leaves. Sparsely spined.

ENGLISH HOLLIES — (Continued)

- I. Aqui. Pyramidalis (F)—Leaves small and elongated, nearly spineless. Early ripening, persistent red berries. Conical habit of growth.
- I. Aqui. Pyramidalis Aurea (Brownell) (F)—Narrow elongated, pointed green leaf, edged with silver.
- I. Aqui. Roderly (Brownell) (F)—Heavily berried in early November. Outstanding red berries. Tall and erect in growth.
- > I. Aqui. Robinsoniana (F)—13 spines on crinkled, pointed light green leaf. Pyramidal.
- I. Aqui. Scotia (Brownell) (F)—Dark, lustrous leaves, usually spineless. Large red fruit. Shrublike, compact form.
- I. Aqui. Silver Milk Boy (Brownell) (M)—Most attractive, deep green, small, crinkled leaf. Blotched silver and light green. Very compact.
- I. Aqui. Smithiana (F)—Variety of leaf formation. Heavy fruiter.
- I. Aqui. Spiney Leaf (F)—Good English type Holly. Well fruited.
- > I. Aqui. Tella (F)—Dense pyramidal growth. Very large red fruit.
- > I. Aqui. Teufel's Big Bull (M)—Smooth dark green leaf. 3 in. spines, not prominent. Good pollinator.
- > I. Aqui. Teufel's Deluxe (F)—Dull green 2½ in. leaf. Many spines. Large red berry.
- > I. Aqui. Teufel's French (F)—Deep green, very much crinkled leaf. Showing lighter green mid-rib and edge. Many spines.
- > I. Aqui. Teufel's French Hybrid (F)—One of most beautiful. Very large fruit.
- > I. Aqui. Teufel's Yellow Berry (F)—Shiny green leaf. Attractive yellow berries.
- I. Aqui. Teufel's Zero (F)—Variety of dark green leaf formations. Masses of large dark red berries. One of the hardiest.
- > I. Aqui. Vera (F)—Crinkled pointed leaf. Large very heavy fruit.
- I. Aqui. Whittingtonesis (F)—Small, narrow, pointed, many spined leaf with large clusters of berries near terminal of branch.
- I. Aqui. Wilsoni (F)—One of the most vigorous and most beautiful Hollies. Broad, dark green, oval leaves. 13 to 15 sharp spines. A heavy bearer of beautiful red berries. Needs some protection in the north.
- I. Aqui. W. J. Beam (F)—Conical, compact habit of growth. Light green spined leaves. Pyramidal. Twigs purple.
- > I. Aqui. Wreath Berry (F)—Rather smooth leaf with large red berry.
- > I. Aqui. Yokum (F)—Medium-sized green leaf with inconspicuous spines and large clusters of ¾ in. berries prominently displayed.

CHINESE HOLLIES

ILEX CORNUTA (Chinese Holly, Horned Holly)—Native in the hilly parts of the Yangtze River section of China. In the United States specimens have been found growing from Florida to Connecticut, and west into Louisiana and Pennsylvania.

CHINESE HOLLY PRICES

Gal. Can	\$ 2.25	30/36 in.	12.50
18/24 in.	6.50	3/4 ft.	20.00
24/30 in.	9.00	4/5 ft.	35.00

- I. Cornuta—Large red berries in clusters, appearing on the wood of the previous year. Leaves large, lustrous, green, usually with 5 sharp spines. Ultimate height of tree or shrub is 15 ft., with an equal spread.
- I. Cornuta (M)—
- > I. Cornuta (Pat. 195-133)—Oblong, 3 spined, convex leaf. Large red berries, compact growth.
- > I. Cornuta (Pat. 198-274)—Convex, oblong leaf. 5 very prominent spines.
- > I. Cornuta (Pat. 65860)—Pyramidal growth. Large, oblong, varnished, deep green leaf with 5 spines. Berries clustered.
- I. Cornuta Burfordii—Large red fruit in clusters of 3 to 8, produced abundantly. Leaves dark, glossy, with one spine on the tip and occasionally 2 additional ones. Vigorous grower.
- > I. Cornuta Burfordii (Pat. 198-279)—Immature leaves are almost round with terminal spine. Rich green color. Very large berries.
- > I. Cornuta Clarendon Bat Wing—The three terminal leaves are arranged in a unique bat-winged formation. The leathery, shiny, dark green leaves have 3 sharp spines and are accentuated by pronounced yellow margin. Compact, dense growth. Large red berries in clusters.
- > I. Cornuta Dwarf—A dwarf form of cornuta.
- I. Cornuta National—Similar to Burfordii, leaf much smaller. Slow compact growth.

CHINESE HOLLIES — (Continued)

- > I. Cornuta Pernyi John and Lydia Morris—Dense, pyramidal growth. Branches horizontal with dark green 5 spined leaves resembling a large pernyi leaf.
I. Cornuta Rotunda—Large, very sharply spined leaves. Compact, horizontal habit of growth. A beautiful low-growing shrub.



Burfordi

- I. Cornuta Slack—Pyramidal growth. Deep green, very glossy leaf. Immature leaves without spines. Mature leaves oblong with 5 spines. Beautiful clusters of large berries conspicuously displayed.
I. Cornuta Small Leaf—Leaf almost square with 3 spines.
I. Cornuta Stoutmeyer—Round, dense, bush shaped growth. Mature leaf convex, oblong with 5 spines.
I. Cornuta Yellow Berry—Plant like I. Cornuta but with yellow berries.
> I. Cornuta Yellow Edge—Very dark green foliage with yellow margin. Very compact, upright grower. Red berries.

JAPANESE HOLLIES

ILEX CRENATA (Japanese Holly)—An evergreen shrub, native of the Japanese Islands and part of coastal China. Generally characterized by black berries and small crenated leaves. This group is considered one of the most hardy of the genus Ilex.

JAPANESE HOLLY PRICES

Gal. Can	\$ 2.00	24/30 in.	9.00
15/18 in.	4.00	30/36 in.	12.50
18/24 in.	5.50	3/4 ft.	15.00

Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.

We are able this year to offer some very good stock and very reasonable prices. You'll do well to buy your Japanese Holly from us.

- I. Crenata—Fruit small, black. Leaves small, dark green. Growth upright, compact. Useful for foundation plantings, hedges, or specimen plants.
I. Crenata Compacta—Narrow leaf. Very compact. Slow grower.
I. Crenata Convexa (Bullata)—Small black fruit produced abundantly on new wood, usually much of it hidden by leaves and twigs. Small, convex, green leaves similar to boxwood. Slow growing, spreading habit of growth.
I. Crenata Fortunei—Very strong, growing upright with small pointed leaves.
I. Crenata Glass—Leaves small, closely spaced. Narrow upright growth. Splendid for narrow situations where an upright plant is needed.
I. Crenata Green Cushion—Flat, spreading. Leaves stiff, dark green, small to very small. Solid cushion-like form. At 10 years, 8 in. with 30 in. spread.
I. Crenata Green Island (Pat.)—Medium dwarf. Very twiggy. Excellent for Rock Gardens or where slow growing plants are needed.
I. Crenata Helleri—Tiny, dark green leaves, closely spaced. Small compact variety, low and spreading in habit of growth. Slow grower, ideal for

JAPANESE HOLLIES — (Continued)



Helleri

low hedges, rock gardens or foundations where dwarf plants are desired. Very hardy.

- I. Crenata Hetzi—Similar to Convexa, but larger leaf. Slow growing, ideal where low, spreading plant is needed. Very hardy, originating near Lake Erie.
- I. Crenata Kingsville—Small dark green leaves. Twiggy, spreading growth. Ideal where slow growing low plant is needed. Very hardy.
- I. Crenata Latifolia—A broad leaf form. Leaves up to 1 in. in length. Upright spreading to 10 ft. in 15 yrs.
- I. Crenata Longfellow—A recent introduction. Leaves 2 to 3 times as long as wide. Compactly branched. Upright to 10 ft. in 12 yrs.
- I. Crenata Microphylla—A tiny leaf crenata, dense and twiggy. Prunes easily and is excellent for low work. Upright.
- I. Crenata Numularia 8406C (Mariesii)—Small round dark green $\frac{1}{2}$ in. leaf. Irregular picturesque growth.
- I. Crenata Orchardii—Upright growing. Broader leaf than most.
- I. Crenata Paludosa—Variegated. Seed from Japan '57. Narrow leaf 1 in. long. Very new.
- I. Crenata Repandens—Slow growing, spreading type. Light green foliage.
- I. Crenata Rotundifolia (Latifolia)—Shiny dark green leaves larger than most of the crenatas. Vigorous, fast grower. Compact and spreading in habit. A desirable shrub for many landscape uses.
- I. Crenata Shanghai—An upright, horizontally branched variety to give you height and spread.
- I. Crenata Spreading—Crenata Spreading microphylla seedling.
- I. Crenata Stokes (Pat. No. 887)—A new dwarf spreading holly, with small dark green leaves. We consider this the best to use where a low growing plant is needed. Very hardy. Originating near Pittsburgh, Pa. at Stokes Nursery.
- I. Crenata Tennyson—Shiny dark green, rather pointed leaves. 8 ft. in 12 yrs. Upright.
- I. Crenata Variegata—A variegated form with some leaves marked with yellow. Limited number.
- I. Crenata Vaseyi—Medium convex leaf. Broad-based type growth.
- I. Crenata Willow Leaf—Light green, flat leaf of spreading growth.
- I. Crenata Yunnan—Upright. 10 ft. in 15 yrs.

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLY PRICES

Gal. Can	\$ 2.00	30/36 in.	10.00
15/18 in.	3.00	3/4 ft.	15.00
18/24 in.	5.00	4/5 ft.	20.00
24/30 in.	8.00		

- I. Aquipernyi (Hybrid, Aquifolium Pernyi)—Small, round, red fruit. Leaves lustrous green, strongly spined. Beautiful Holly with characteristics of both parents.
- I. Aquipernyi (M)—
- I. Atenuata (Hybrid, Cassine x Opaca)—Red fruit, produced abundantly, persisting until berries are produced in the following year. Narrow, lanceo-

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES — (Continued)

late leaves, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. Light green. Branches slender and arching. Habit of growth similar to Cassine.

➤ I. *Brevienspis* Reiss—Argentina Misioues Loreto 1957.

I. *Cassine* (Dahoon Holly) (F)—Small red fruit, produced in dense masses. Leaves small, narrow, light green. Upright grower. Prefers moist soil. Native in the southeast. Hardiness questionable north of Washington.

I. *Cassine Angustifolia* (F)—Small red berries in profusion. Same characteristics as Cassine with the exception of a longer, narrower leaf.

➤ I. *Centrochinensis* Pat. 62723 (F)—Large red berries, closely attached to branch in dense clusters. Dull green leaf with inconspicuous spines. Pyramidal, upright growth.

➤ I. *Centrochinensis* Pat. 78144—Dull green, pointed leaf. Many inconspicuous spines. Pyramidal growth. Branches pendulous.

I. *Chinensis* (Oldhamii) (F)—Large, dark green, shining leaves. Large, red berries borne profusely.

I. *Ciliospinosia* (Centrochinensis) (F & M)—Dark green, evenly toothed leaves, borne flat on twigs. Red fruit in small clusters. Upright, pyramidal form.

I. *Cumulicola* (F)—Evergreen, compact tree to 40 ft. Leaves flat rigid, glossy green with short, sharp spines. Bright red fruit borne singly on stem.

I. *Integra* (M)—Dark green, spineless, blunt-pointed leaves. An Asiatic Holly. Compact growth. This plant has been successfully used around public buildings in Washington, D. C. Hardiness north of there questionable. Male plants only. To 40 ft.

I. *Glabra* (Gall Berry) (F)—Glossy, small foliage. Black berries. Loose habit of growth. May be sheared. Native on the Eastern Seaboard.

I. *Latifolia* (F)—Small, orange-red fruit, produced in compact bunches. Large, dark green leaves. Habit of growth and large, bold leaves give the same appearance from a distance as *Magnolia grandiflora*. Very elegant and beautiful. Also male plants.



Pernyi Veitchi

I. *Myrtifolia* (F)—Small, red fruit, borne in profusion. Lance-like leaves, seldom more than an inch long. Tends to be pendulous. A beautiful shrub of fine texture.

I. *Myrtifolia Lowii* (*Dahurica lowii*) (F)—Yellow berried form of myrtifolia. Bark has purplish hue. Dark green leaves. Upright growth.

I. *Opaca* X *Cassine* (Cross Holly) (F)—Some characteristics of both parents. Not hardy north of Washington.

I. *Nellie Stevens* (F)—New, very interesting hybrid. Large attractive shiny leaf. Large berries.

I. *Pendunculosa* (Long-stalk Holly) (F)—Cherry-like fruit suspended in clusters on long stems, produced on the new growth. Leaves spineless, inclined to droop, resembling the *Prunus* genus rather than *Ilex*. Quite hardy. Broadly conical. Will attain height of 35 ft.

I. *Pernyi* (F)—Red fruit borne in the leaf axiles. Small, deep green leaves,

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES — (Continued)

with 5 to 6 spines. Bears a striking resemblance to a diminutive form of *Ilex cornuta*.

- I. Pernyi (M)—
- I. Pernyi Brilliant (F)—Dense, slender, pyramidal, with inconspicuous spines. Large, red, almost translucent berries.
- I. Pernyi Compacta (F)—Very tiny $\frac{1}{2}$ in. leaf with 5 spines. Very compact, slow grower. Nice red berries.
- I. Pernyi Veitchi (F)—A variety of I. Pernyi with larger, darker green leaves. Fruit similar to Pernyi, but larger and a darker red. Dense pyramidal habit of growth.
- I. Rugosa (Female seedling)—Dark green, tooled leather leaf, showing distinct rib marking. Outstanding.
- I. Specie Decidua (Rossum Haw)—Deciduous shrub to 30 ft. Leaves ovate, waxy-toothed. Red or orange berries. Native.
- I. Sub-Integra—Low growing shrub, sprawling, with leaves like Burfordi. Large creased berries.
- I. Sugeroki (10804-C)—Pale green, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ovate pointed leaf with distinct lighter green midrib and margin.
- I. Sugeroki (11520-C)—Smooth, dark green leaf, serrated from middle to point. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- I. Sugeroki Brevi-pedunculata (I. Admori Perfection)—Seeds gathered at Hak-kota 600M Southern Luzon.
- I. Topelli (F)—Hybrid of Opaca and I. Cassine. Narrow, dark green leaves. Heavy fruiter.
- I. Verticillata—Deciduous shrub. Many bright red berries.
- I. Vomitoria (Yaupon Holly) (F)—Evergreen shrub or small tree with stiff branches and closely spaced leaves. Glossy green leaves, oval, 1 in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Clusters of small, red fruit. Native in southeastern coastal areas, west into Texas and Arkansas.
- I. Vomitoria Compacta (Dwarf Yaupon) (M)—Foliage similar to I. Vomitoria. Very compact, spreading habit of growth.
- I. Vomitoria Intermedia (F)—Interesting growth habit. Not as large as Yaupon. Branches unusual formation. Similar in other respects to Yaupon. Slight Japanese quality.

CAMELLIA SPECIES JAPONICA

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—One of the most popular flowering Broad-Leaf Evergreens in the South. There is much confusion in names and considerable effort has been made to standardize them. *The Camellia, Its Culture and Nomenclature*, published by the Southern California Camellia Society, has been our guide in establishing the proper names for our varieties.



Camellia Japonica ready for shipping.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

CAMELLIA JAPONICA PRICES

Standard		Rare	
1 Gal. can	\$ 1.75	1 Gal. can	\$ 3.75
Gal. can budded	2.00	Gal. can budded	4.75
2 Gal. can	3.00	2 Gal. can	6.75
3 Gal. can	4.75	3 Gal. can	9.75
5 Gal. can	6.50	5 Gal. can	12.00
24/30 in.	7.50	3/4'	15.00
30/36 in.	9.50	Grafted Camellias also avail-	
3/4 ft.	15.00	able.	
5/6 ft.	35.00		
6/7 ft.	60.00		

* Rare ones.

- Aaron's Ruby—Large, semi-double to anemone form with petals intermixed with little flags and trumpet shaped petaloids surrounding mass of golden stamens. Vigorous, slender, slightly pendulous growth. Early to late.
- Adolphe Audusson—Dark Red. Large, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Adolphe Audusson Special—A predominately White Adolphe Audusson. Mid-season.
- Adolphe Audusson Var.—Variegated form of Adolphe Audusson—Dark Red spotted white. Mid-season.
- Akebono (Dawn)—Rose Pink, medium, semi-double with broad, round petals. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Alba Plena—White. Large, formal double. Slow, bushy growth. Early.
- Altheaflora—Dark Red. Large, peony form. Late.
- Angel's Blush—Pink, small, semi-double. Mid-season.
- Are-jishi (Restive Lion)—Dark Salmon Rose. Large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Early.
- Augusta Equen Pat. 1312—Light Rose Pink. Large, formal double with petals diminishing in size toward center. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Aunt Jetty (Governor Mouton)—Oriental Red, sometimes splotched white. Medium large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Austill's Pink—Pink. Medium, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Barbara Morgan—Bright Red. Large, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Bella Romana—Light Pink striped and splashed carmine. Medium large, rose form double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Mid-season.
- Beni-kirin (Hi-Ohsho)—Crimson. Medium large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Mid-season.
- *Bernice Boddy—Light Pink with deep pink under petals. Medium, semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Berkeley Square (Margherita Coleoni Var.)—Deep Red, blotched white. Vigorous upright growth. Late.
- Bessie McArthur—Clear Pink. Large, semi-double with large petals. Vigorous, bushy growth. Late.
- Bessie Morse Bellingrath (Toki-no-Hagasane)—White blushed pink with deeper pink under petals. Medium large, semi-double. Slow, compact growth. Late.
- *Betty Sheffield—White striped and blotched red and pink. Large semi-double to peony form with loose petals and stamens interspersed among slightly waved petals. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Big Beauty—White, blotched and dashed pink. Large to very large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Billie McCaskill—Shaded soft Pink. Medium, semi-double with deeply fimbriated petals. Medium, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Blood of China (Victor Emmanuel)—Deep Salmon Red. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, compact growth. Late.
- Boutonniere—Dark Red with center petals streaked white. Miniature, rose form double. Slow, wide-spreading growth, Mid-season to late.
- Brides Bouquet—White. Very large, semi-double with fluted and notched petals. Medium, open growth. Mid-season.
- Brilliant—Red. Medium large, rose form double. Medium, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Brooklynia (Orton Pink)—Pink to pink and white. Medium, formal double with down-curved petals. Vigorous, bushy growth. Late.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- C. M. Hovey (Col. Fiery)—Dark Red lighter toward center. Large, formal double. Compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- C. M. Wilson—Light Pink. Mid-season.
- *Captain John Smith—Rose Red sometimes spotted white. Medium large peony form. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Cardinal Richelieu—Rose Red. Medium large, semi-double to peony form with loose, irregular petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Caroline Browne—Red. Large, peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. Mid-season to late.
- Chandleri Elegans—Rose Pink with center petaloids often spotted white. Very large, anemone form. Slow, compact growth.
- Cheerful—Rose Red. Medium, formal to rose form double. Vigorous, upright, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Cho-cho-san (Mme. Butterfly)—Light Pink. Medium, semi-double to peony form. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- *Christine Lee—Rose Pink. Medium large, semi-double. Slow, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- *Cinderella Pat. 1281—Large, semi-double. White with blotches of Rose Madder cupped petals, edges deeply lacinated.
- Colletii—Red blotched white, varying from nearly solid red to nearly pure white. Medium, peony form. Slow bushy growth. Early to mid-season.
- Colonial Lady—Sport of Herme. White with rose red stripes and flecks.
- Colonial Pink—Deep Pink. Medium large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous growth. Mid-season.
- Comte de Paris—Sport of Duchesse d'Orleans. Delicate Pink bordered white with a few crimson stripes.
- *Conflagration—Fire Red. Large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Conrad Hilton—Cream White Rose form sport of High Hat.
- Coquetti (Glen 40)—Deep Red. Large, formal to rose form double. Slow, compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Crusselle—Bright Red. Large, peony form with upright petals and interspersed stamens. Medium, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Daikagura (Great Sacred Dance)—Bright Rose Pink splotched white. Large, peony form. Slow, compact growth. Early.
- Daikagura Red—Sport of Daikagura. Deep Pink to Rose Red. Early.
- David Gerbing—Deep Pink. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- Debutante (Sara C. Hastie)—Light Pink. Medium large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Deep Velvet Red—Carmine Red with occasional white streak down center of petals. Small, rose form double with loosely arranged inner petals. Late.
- *Diddy Mealing—Cream White with yellow cast in throat and an occasional pink stripe. Medium large, rose form to formal double. Medium, slightly pendulous growth. Mid-season.
- Donckelarii—Red marbled white in varying degrees. Large semi-double. Slow, bushy growth. Mid-season.
- *Doris Freeman—Pink marbled and blotched white. Large, semi-double to peony form. Compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Dr. Tinsley—Very Pale Pink at base shading to deeper pink at edge with reverse side flesh pink. Medium, semi-double of wild rose form. Compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Drama Girl—Deep Salmon Rose pink. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, open, pendulous growth. Mid-season.
- Duchess of Sutherland Pink—Large, semi-double with curled inner petals. Solid Pink sport of Duchess of Sutherland. Mid-season to late.
- Edelweiss—White, large, peony form. Vigorous, semi-pendulous upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- *Edwin H. Folk—Bright Red. Large, semi-double with loose petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *El Capitan—Pink and white. Large, formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Eleanor Hagood—Pale Pink, formal, very double. Late.
- Elena Nobile—Flame Red. Medium, rose form double. Slow, upright growth. Late.
- Elisabeth—White, sometimes striped light pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, upright, spreading growth. Late.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- Elizabeth Arden—Soft Pink and White striped rose pink and sporting solid pink. Medium large, formal double to semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Elizabeth Boardman—White. Large, semi-double of hemispherical form with fluted petals. Medium, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Elizabeth Holmes—Light Pink with deeper pink markings. Medium large, semi-double of cupped form opening with bud center. Compact growth. Late.
- *Emily Wilson—Light Pink. Large, semi-double to peony form with petals interspersed with stamens and some petaloids. Slow, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Emmett Barnes—White. Large, semi-double with ruffled beautiful and twisted petals and stamens intermixed. Vigorous, compact growth. Early.
- Emmett Pfingstl—Variegated form of Joseph Pfingstl. Dark Red and white.
- Empress (Lady Clare)—Deep Pink. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Early to mid-season.
- Ethel Davis—Clear Pink—Very large, peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Eunice Buckley—Rose Pink. Large, semi-double of flat form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Faith—Rose Pink. Large, semi-double to anemone form. Vigorous, sturdy, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Flame—Deep Flame Red. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, upright, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Flowerwood (Pat. 1074)—Fimbriated sport of Mathotiana.
- *Fragrant Jonquil—White. Medium, anemone form with mass row of petaloids in center, resembling a Jonquil. Vigorous, open growth. Mid-season.
- Frances McLanahan—Light Pink sport of Lady Vansittart.
- Frizzle White (Susan Carter)—White. Large semi-double with wavy, crinkled petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- *Frosty Morn—White. Large, anemone form. Medium, open growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Gay Lily—Orange Red. Medium, single with recurving, twisted petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- General Washington—White with some petals lined with pink. Medium, rose form double. Medium, upright, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Glen 40 Var.—Variegated form of Glen 40. Deep red blotched white.
- Gloire de Nantes—Rose pink, large, semi-double. Medium, compact, upright growth. Early.
- Governor Mouton (Aunt Jetty)—Oriental Red. Semi-double to peony. Vigorous upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Guest of Honor—Salmon Pink. Large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Guilio Nuccio Var.—Coral Rose Pink and White. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- H. A. Downing (Helen of Troy)—Rose Red veined Blood Red. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Mid-season to late.
- Haku-Botan (White Peony)—White. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, spreading, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Haku-Rakuten—White. Large, semi-double to peony form with curved and fluted petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Haku-Tsuru—White. Large, single.
- Helen K—Delicate Pink at base, gradually darker towards edge and edged pale lavender. Medium large peony form. Vigorous, compact growth. Early to Mid-season.
- *Henry Middleton—Dark Red. Large, semi-double. Medium, upright growth. Early to late.
- Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II (Patent No. 1351)—Salmon Rose Pink. Large, semi-double to peony form with wavy, ruffled petals and center petals intermingled with stamens. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Herme—Pink petals with irregular white border and streaked deep pink. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Herme Pink—Rose Red sport of Herme.
- Hermesport—Sport of Herme. Rose pink spotted and blotched white.
- Hi-ohsho (Scarlet King)—Crimson. Medium large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Mid-season.
- High Hat—Light Pink sport of Daikagura. Early.
- Hirenge (Scarlet Rotus)—Crimson red. Medium, semi-double to rose form double. Beautiful. Early.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- Hoshi-Guruma (Carriage of Stars)—Pink, spotted white in center of petals. Small formal double. Mid-season.
- Imura (Diana)—White, large, semi-double. Vigorous, open, willowy growth. Mid-season.
- Irene Coker—White, lightly striped medium pink, occasionally solid pink. Large, rose form double. Medium compact growth. Early to mid-season.
- Irene Rester—Currant Red. Large, semi-double to anemone to peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- *Iwane—Brilliant Red, blotched white semi-double. Mid-season.
- Jarvis Red—Turkey Red. Medium, semi-double with tufted center of smaller petals. Vigorous, wide spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Jessie Katz (Pat. 1107)—Sport of Troubadour. Large Watermelon Pink semi-double with creped and wavy petals.
- *Joseph Pfingstl (Pat. 927)—Dark Red. Large, semi-double with irregular petals to peony form with waved outer petals and fluted center petals. Vigorous, sturdy growth. Early to mid-season.
- Joshua E. Youtz (White Daikagura)—White. Large peony form to formal double. Slow, compact growth. Early.
- Judge Solomon—Rose Pink. Large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season.
- K. Sawada—White. Large, formal to rose form double. Vigorous, semi-upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Kate Thrash—Rose Pink. Medium large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, open growth. Early.
- Kerlrec—Cameo Pink. Medium large, semi-double to anemone form. Medium, compact growth. Early to mid-season.
- Kiku-toji (Chrysanthemum Season)—Deep Red blotched white. Small, formal double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Early.
- *Kings Ransom (Pat. 1800) New—Pale Pink peony form. Bushy upright Mid-season to late.
- Kishu-tsukasa (Admiral Nimitz)—Deep Rose Pink and white. Large, formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- Kiyosu—See Daikagura.
- Kumasaka—Rose Pink—Medium large, rose form double to peony form. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season to late. Very hardy.
- Kumasaka Var.—Variegated form of Kumasaka. Rose pink blotched white. Very hardy.
- *Kuro-tsubaki (Black Camellia)—Black red with red stamens. Small, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season to late.
- La Reine Var. II—Variegated form of La Reine II. White striped carmine.
- La Peppermint—White striped carmine to pale pink striped carmine. Medium large, rose form double. Bushy, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Lady Clare—See Empress.
- Lady de Saumarez—A form of Tricolor (Siebold). Bright Red spotted white. Mid-season.
- *Lady Kay—Fimbriated peoniform sport of Ville de Nantes. Rose Pink and white.
- Lady Vansittart—White striped rose pink. Medium large, semi-double with broad, wavy-edged petals. Slow, bushy growth with holly-like foliage. Mid-season to late.
- Lady Vansittart Red—Deep Pink to Red form of Lady Vansittart. Mid-season to late.
- Laura Walker—Bright red. Large, semi-double to anemone form with many petaloids in center. Vigorous compact upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Laurel Leaf (Lallarook)—Pink marbled white. Large, formal double, sometimes with incurved petal edges. Slow, compact growth with foliage resembling that of a Laurel.
- Lazetta—Brick Red. Large, anemone form. Compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Leading Lady—Salmon Pink. Large, semi-double with elongated petals. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season to late.
- Lena Jackson—Blush Pink. Medium, formal to rose form double. Medium, vigorous, bushy growth. Mid-season.
- *Lindsay Neill—Dark Red marbled white. Large semi-double to peony. Early.
- Magnoliaeflora (Rose of Dawn)—Blush Pink. Medium, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Margaret Higdon—Rose Red, sometimes showing white-margined petals. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous compact upright growth. Mid-season.
- Marjorie Magnificent—Light pink. Medium semi-double to anemone form. Medium, compact growth E. M.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- Martha Brice—Light Lavender Pink. Medium large, semi-double to anemone form. Medium, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- *Masterpiece—White, opening from a Blush bud. Large, formal double with high center to rose form double. Vigorous, open, upright, growth. Very large foliage. Mid-season.
- Mathotiana Alba (Blood of Christ)—White, sometimes tinged pink. Large, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Late.
- Mathotiana Rubra—Crimson. Very large Rose form. Vigorous compact. Mid-season to late.
- Mathotiana Supreme—Sport of Mathotiana. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals to rose form double with stamens interspersed among petals.
- Max Goodley—Light pink. Large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- Mikado (Emperor)—Dark red margined white. Medium, semi-double. Mid-season to late.
- Mildred Elliman—White. Large, formal double. Vigorous growth. Mid-season.
- *Miss Universe—Creamy white formal. Semi-double, bushy growth. Late.
- *Miss Middleton—Pink and White profusely moired. Large, semi-double.
- *Molie Moore Davis—Deep Rose Pink peony form. Sport of Big Beauty. Mid-season to late.
- Monarch—Deep Pink, sometimes spotted white. Large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids and interspersed stamens of full form. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Monjisu Var.—Cherry Red, marbled white. Medium, rose form double. Slow, bushy growth. Mid-season.
- Monjisu Red (California Donckelari)—Solid Cherry Red form of Monjisu.
- Morning Glow (St. Mary)—White, large, formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Mother's Red—Light Red. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season to late.
- Mrs. Baldwin Wood—White striped Phlox pink. Large, semi-double. Medium, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Mrs. Charles Cobb—Dark Purple Red. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Mrs. Charles Simons—White. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals and intermixed stamens. Medium, compact, spreading growth. Mid-season to late.
- Mrs. D. W. Davis—Blush Pink. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Mrs. K. Sawada (481)—Delicate Pink. Medium formal. Mid-season.
- Mrs. Lyman Clarke—White washed and shaded Orchid pink. Medium large, semi-double to peony form. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Nagasaki (Lady Audrey Buller)—Rose Pink marbled white in varying degrees. Very large, semi-double with large, outer petals and a few small center petals lying flat. Slow, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Napoleon D'Italie—Rose Red striped blackish red and veined and mottled white. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Late.
- *Nina Avery—White washed rose pink with white stamens tipped light brown. Medium large, semi-double to peony form with crinkled, erect center petals irregularly interspersed with stamens. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season. Very hardy, beautiful.
- Old Ivory—Cream White. Medium large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form.
- *Oniji—Deep Pink marbled white. Very large semi-double. Early mid-season.
- Orton Pink—See Brooklynia.
- Patricia Mealing—Orchid Pink. Large, semi-double, peony to anemone form. Compact growth. Early to mid-season.
- Paulette Goddard—Dark Red. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals to anemone form. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Pink Champagne—Soft pink. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, open growth. Late.
- *Pink Clouds—Cream Pink and marked deeper pink changing to light lavender pink as flower ages. Large peony form with loose petals. Mid-season.
- *Pink Explorer—Rose to orchid pink with some petaloids variegated and some white. Large, anemone form, with some uneven outer petals. Medium, spreading growth. Early to mid-season.
- Pink Lace (Hishi-Karaito)—Delicate Pink. Miniature, semi-double with mixed petaloids and stamens. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- *Pink Lady (California) (Lady Loch)—Sport of *Paeoniaeflora*. Light pink sometimes veined deeper pink and edged white.
- Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel)—Shell Pink. Small, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to late.
- Pink Star—Rose Pink. Large, semi-double with pointed outer petals and stamens among central petaloids. Slow, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Pope Pius IX (Prince Eugene Napoleon)—Cherry Red. Medium large, formal double with many small, rounded petals which are progressively smaller toward center. Medium, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Pride of Descanso (Yuki-Botan)—White. Very large, semi-double to peony form with loose, irregular petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Prince of Orange (Crusader)—Deep Orange Red. Large, peony form with loose petals to peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Prince of Orange Var. (Governor William Bradford)—Variegated form of Prince of Orange. Deep orange red blotched white.
- Professor Charles S. Sargent—Dark red. Medium, peony form with irregular petals of full form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Professor Charles S. Sargent Var.—Variegated form of Professor Charles S. Sargent. Dark red mottled white. Mid-season.
- Queen Juliana (Southern Charm)—White. Large, semi-double. Medium, upright growth. Mid-season.
- R. L. Wheeler (Pat. 1137)—Rose Pink, very large, semi-double to anemone form with heavy outer petals and solid circle of stamens. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- R. L. Wheeler Var.—Variegated form of R. L. Wheeler. Rose pink and white.
- Radiance—Rose Pink. Medium to large, semi-double. Mid-season.
- Rainy Sun—Rose Pink. Large, semi-double with loose, feathered-edged petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Red Hibiscus—Deep Pink to Bright Red. Large, semi-double. Slow, upright growth. Early.
- Reg Ragland—Red. Very large, semi-double with smaller upright center petals surrounding mass of yellow stamens. Medium, compact growth. Early to late.
- Rev. John Bennett—Salmon Pink. Large, semi-double with veined petals and occasional petaloids. Slow, spreading growth. Mid-season to late.
- Rev. John G. Drayton (Mary E. M.)—Light Pink. Medium, semi-double to peony very hardy. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- Rosa Mundi—Red blotched white. Medium large, formal double. Mid-season.
- Rose Emery (Orient)—Fire red. Medium, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form, resembling a carnation. Late.
- Rose Hill Rubra—Bright red. Large, semi-double to anemone form. Medium, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Rosea Superba—Rose Pink sport of *Mathotiana*.
- Royal Flush—Venetian Pink. Large, semi-double with heavy petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Royal White—White. Large, semi-double, rose form double to formal double. Spreading growth. Late.
- Ruth Royer—Sport of Duchess of Sutherland. Pink with various amounts of white variegation. Late.
- Sarah Frost—Crimson varying to deep rose pink. Medium formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- Sarasa—Flesh Pink dotted and striped darker pink. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Sarasa Pink—Salmon Pink sport of Sarasa. Mid-season.
- *Scented Treasure—Rose Red to wine red. Medium, peony form with mass of stamens and many petaloids. Medium, compact growth. Fragrant. Mid-season.
- Semi-Double Blush (Celtic Rosea)—Blush pink. Medium, semi-double. Slow, upright growth. Mid-season.
- September Morn (Yohei-Haku)—White. Medium large, semi-double to peony. Medium, compact growth. Early.
- Shiro Chan—Sport of C. M. Wilson. White showing light basal Pink. Late.
- *Simeon—Pink. Very large, semi-double to peony form with large petals intermixed with stamens and high center. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Silver Anniversary—Very large semi-double White with golden stamens. Early mid-season.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — (Continued)

- Snowdrift—White. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous upright growth. Mid-season.
- Sophia—Rose Pink and white. Medium, anemone form. Slow, low, willowy growth. Mid-season to late.
- *Spring Sonnet—Sport of Colonial Lady. Pale pink with deeper pink.
- Sunset Glory—Coral Pink. Large, anemone form with long guard petals. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Sweet and Low—Medium Pink. Medium large, single of Tulip form. Medium, pendulous growth. Mid-season.
- *Sweetheart (Pat. 1562)—Sport of Bleichroeder Pink. Soft pink, occasionally marbled white. Formal mid-season.
- T. K. Var.—Light pink edged darker pink. Small, semi-double. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season.
- Tallahassee Girl—Blush pink. Medium, semi-double to peony form. Upright growth. Mid-season.
- Thelma Dale—Cherry Red—Semi-double rose form. Mid-season.
- *Tick Tock—White striped and flecked cherry red. Large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, upright growth. Early mid-season.
- *Tickled Pink—Fluorescent Pink. Large, peony form with large, fluffy, outer petals and group of petaloids in center. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- *Tinsie—Bright Red guard petals with white peony center. Miniature. Mid-season.
- Tomorrow—Starwberry Red. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals and large petaloids to peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, open, slightly pendulous growth. Early to mid-season.
- Tomorrow Var.—Variegated form of Tomorrow. Strawberry red and white.
- Tricolor (Siebold)—Waxy White streaked carmine. Medium large, semi-double of slightly cupped form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Veronica—Rose pink, occasionally spotted white. Large, semi-double.
- Victor Emmanuel—See Blood of China.
- Victory White—White. Large, semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Mid-season.
- *Ville de Nantes—Sport of Donckelarii. Dark red blotched white. Large, semi-double with upright, fimbriated petals. Mid-season to late.
- Ville de Nantes Red—Solid red form of Ville de Nantes.
- Wakanoura Red—See Tricolor (Siebold) Red.
- Wakanoura Var.—See Tricolor (Siebold).
- White Daikagura—See Joshua E. Youtz.
- White Empress—White. Large, semi-double with fluted petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- William Downing—Purplish Red. Large, semi-double with large, thick petals. Vigorous growth. Mid-season.
- William Kendall—Red. Large, semi-double, sometimes with petaloids mixed with stamens. Low, spreading growth. Mid-season.
- Willie Hite—Light Pink shading to deeper pink at petal edges. Medium large, semi-double with heart shaped petal edges and crinkled center petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Early to mid-season.
- Winifred Womack—Blush Pink. Medium, semi-double. Vigorous slightly pendulous growth. Mid-season.
- Woodville Red—Deep Strawberry Red. Large, peony form. Slow, upright growth. Mid-season.
- Yuki-Botan—See Pride of Descanso.

CAMELLIA SPECIES SASANQUA, HIEMALIS, VERNALIS

CAMELLIA SASANQUA—A species of Camellia growing in popularity. A fine evergreen shrub with small, dark shiny green foliage on slender branches. The foliage makes it ideal for hedges and specimen plants as well as being desirable for its bloom. Blooms profusely from September through December. Very Hardy. The following are Sasanquas unless noted.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA — (Continued)

CAMELLIA SASANQUA PRICES

Standard		Rare*	
1 gal. can	\$ 1.50	1 gal. can	\$ 3.00
2 gal. can	3.75	2 gal. can	7.50
3 gal. can	4.50	3 gal. can	10.00
5 gal. can	6.00	5 gal. can	14.00
3/4 ft.	9.00	3/4 ft.	18.00
4/5 ft.	12.00	5/6 ft.	22.00
5/6 ft.	15.00	6/7 ft.	25.00
6/7 ft.	20.00	Grafted Sasanqua also available.	

- *Agnes O. Solomon—Light Pink. Loose, semi-double to peony form. Upright.
- *Apple Blossom—White blushed Pink. Single.
- *Australian Hiryu—Large, brilliant Rose-Red. Semi-double. Upright. Compact growth.
- *Beni-Kan-Tsubaki (Hiemalis)—Beautiful. Double. Red, compact growth.
- *Betty Patricia—New. Large Rose Pink. Double roseform. Upright. Compact.
- *Bill Wylam (Hiemalis)—Deep Rose, semi-double with fluted petals.
- *Briar Rose (Pink Brier)—Soft, clear Pink. Single.
- *Brooksie Anderson—Profuse bloomer. Light Orchid Pink. Small flowers. Bushy. Small dark green foliage.
- *Chansonette (Hiemalis)—Large, formal double with ruffled Brilliant Pink flowers. Bushy. Upright growth.
- Choji-Guruma—Rose Pink with pink petaloids. Anemone form.
- Cleopatra—Rose Pink. Semi-double. Tall, compact.
- Cotton Candy—Clear Pink. Large, semi-double with ruffled petals. Compact, low.
- Crimson Bride—Dark Crimson. Single.
- Dawn (Vernalis)—Semi-double medium sized white flower sometimes suffused pink. Blooming time, warm days for the entire winter.
- Daybreak—Large, White ruffled, edged Pink.
- Day Dream—White edged deep Rose Pink. Large, single.
- Dolphin—Pink, very compact.
- Floribunda—White edged Lavender. Single.
- Frank Persons—White. Large, peony form.
- *Fuji-No-Mine—White. Large, double.
- *Fukuzutsumi—Very Fragrant. Semi-double White shaded Rose. Upright growth.
- *Gin-No-Sae—Anemone form of small Creamy White flowers. Spreading growth.
- Gulf Breeze—Phlox Pink to Carmine Rose. Very large. Single.
- Gulf Glory (Grandiflora Alba)—White. Very large, single.
- *Hana Jiman—Single. Large White fluted flower, tipped Pink. Compact. Upright habit.
- Hugh Evans (Hebe)—Pink. Medium. Single.
- Hinode-gumo (Dawn Cloud)—White shaded Pink. Large, single with fluted petals.
- *Hinode-No-Umi—Beautiful new Deep Crimson, large, flat single flowers. Profuse bloomer. Upright. Compact.
- Hiodoshi—Crimson, splashed and marbled white. Large, single.
- *Hiryu—Double deep Crimson Red. Upright. Compact.
- *Hiryu-Nishiki—Red and White variegated double flower.
- *Interlude—New. Large Rose form to formal double beautiful light Pink. Compact. Upright growth.
- *Jean May—Shell Pink. Large, double.
- Lavender Queen—Lavender Pink. Large, single.
- *Leslie Ann—White tipped reddish-lavender. Large, semi-double with irregular petals to peony form.
- Little Gem—Pink bud opening pinkish white. Medium, rose form, double.
- Maiden's Blush—Delicate Pink. Medium, single.
- *Marguerite Bullard—Peony Pink. Large, peony form.
- Mine-No-Yuki (Snow-on-the-Mountain)—White. Large, Double form. Profuse bloomer.
- *Miss Ed—New outstanding. Small double to peony form of light pink with deeper Pink flowers. Bushy. Upright growth.
- *Navajo—Large Brilliant Rose-Red semi-double flower fades to white in center. Bushy. Compact. Upright growth.
- Negishi-ko—Deep Crimson. Medium, single.
- *Nodami Ushiro—Large semi-double Deep Pink. Compact.
- Ocean Springs—White with wide Red border. Medium, single.
- Oleifera—White shaded Pink. Large, single, of cupped form.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA — (Continued)

- *Pale Moonlight—Semi-double Orchid-Pink. Low, spreading.
- Papaver—Soft Pink. Large, single, of cupped form.
- *Pink Lassie—Light Pink. Large, peony form.
- Pink Snow—Light Pink with Lavender trace. Large, semi-double.
- Rosea—Deep Rose Pink. Medium, large, single.
- Setsugekka—White. Large, semi-double.
- Shichi-fukujin (Good Fortune)—Rose Pink edged mallow pink. Very large, semi-double with crinkled petals.
- *Shishi-Gashira—Red. Medium, semi-double to double.
- Slenderlee—Watermelon Pink. Medium, single ruffled.
- *Sparkling Burgundy (Pat. #1539)—Ruby Rose overlaid with sheen of Lavender. Large, peony form with intermingled stamens and petaloids.
- Splendor (Rosea Grandiflora)—Delicate Pink with darker pink toward edge. Very large, semi-double.
- *Showa-Supreme—Pink. Full Peony. Spreading, ground cover.
- Taimei-Nishiki—Pink. Large, single.
- *Tanya—Deep Rose Pink. Single.
- Texas Star—Light Pink. Medium, single.
- Usubeni (Hiemalis)—Pale Pink.
- Usubeni (Showa-No-Sakae, Hiemalis) Soft Pink, occasionally marbled White. Medium large, semi-double to rose form.
- Versicolor—White center edged lavender with soft pink in between. Medium, single.
- White Butterfly—Single. Large White edged with pink.
- Willow Leaf—White margined pink. Medium, single. Graceful growth habit.

CAMELLIA HYBRIDS

- *Donation—Deep Orchid Pink. Large, semi-double. Mid-season.
- *Donation Variegata—Variegated form of Donation. Deep orchid, pink blotched white.
- *Mary Christian—Phlox Pink. Small, single.

CAMELLIA SPECIES

These rare plants are interesting not only to hybridizers, but also for their unusual and interesting growth habits, foliage and flowers.

- *C. Fraterna—Small white, single, blooming in clusters on graceful, arching branches. Small foliage with pendulous growth habit.
- *C. Granthamiana—Unusual foliage, large and heavily ribbed, 4½ to 5 inches creamy white, single blossom, with clusters of golden stamens.
- *C. Irrawadiensis—Very large foliage with small creamy white single blossoms.
- *C. Oleifera—Medium, single white with cluster of golden stamens. Vigorous, upright.
- *C. Rosaeflora—A bushy, upright, graceful shrub. Small foliage produces an abundance of very small, single rose-pink blooms.
- *C. Salicifolia—Low, brushy shrub. Very long, narrow foliage. Small, white, single blossoms.
- *C. Saluenensis—Lovely Pink and White, medium size, single that blooms profusely. Upright.
- *C. Vernalis Dawn—Very hardy. Blush White. Rose form.

AZALEAS

In our gardens, we have planned a succession of azalea blooms for three months or longer. We have accomplished this by using several varieties of azaleas not commonly found in nurseries in the South.

We believe every home can use some of these azaleas to advantage—to give you a longer period of beautiful blooms. We are continually testing new types of azaleas, and our experience with the later bloomers is that there is no danger from frost—so you are guaranteed bloom year after year.

You will find in our catalog many of these later blooming azaleas—and we are propagating them by the thousands, so we will have good stocks every year.

The newest addition to our Gardens and Nursery is an intimate Japanese Area. Hybrid Rhododendrons and Exbury Azaleas from the famous Exbury Nurseries in England are among the prizes found along artistic, oriental-like pathways. Reflections of Satsuki, Knaphill, and many native Azaleas will catch your eye in a quiet pool. Low growing azaleas draw you across wooden bridges to banked walks where you will see lovely blooming Rhododendrons on a terraced hill-side. We have tested these plants and know they will thrive in the southeast. Plants on display in the Japanese Area are also for sale at the Nursery Sales Ground.

AZALEAS — (Continued)

We are continually testing new plant materials for use in the Southeast. We have the widest selection of broad-leaved evergreens to be found anywhere, and it is our aim to continually afford new and choice materials for the gardens of the south.

Clarendon Gardens Nurseries are unexcelled for selection, variety and plant materials that will add beauty and real distinction to your own garden.

GLENN DALE HYBRIDS

Glenn Dales cover the entire blooming season for hardy evergreen azaleas. Great array of growth habit and color.

GLENN DALE HYBRIDS PRICES

8/10 in.	\$2.25	18/24 in.	4.50
10/12 in.	2.75	24/30 in.	6.50
15/18 in.	3.75		

- Abbot—Vigorous. Erect to wide spreading to 5'. Dark green. Flowers similar to "Belgian" Azalea. Rose color. Margins of lobes undulate. Late April.
- Acme—Erect with ascending branches. 6-7'. Pale roselane purple darkening to rose color near margins. Late April.
- Altair—Bush habit, spread to 4'. Dark Green. Flowers 3" across. White. Few dots of rose-purple. Mid-May.
- Arctic—Bush habit to 3'. Dark green. Very floriferous. Flowers 2½" to 3". White-greenish blotch. Mid-May.
- Aviator—Glossy dark green bush habit. White-green blotch striped. Eugenia red. Mid May.
- Buccaneer—Brilliant orange-red. Mid April. Erect to tall spreading, 5'.
- Cadenza—Bushy. Medium green. Flowers variable. Original plant ruffled White with irregular Magenta markings. Mid to late May.
- Catawba—Broad spreading bush to 4'. Tyrian Pink, blotched Tyrian Rose. Mid to late May.
- Carmel—Tall to spreading 5'. Spinel Red with blotch of Indian Red. Mid April.
- Content—Erect to broad, spreading, 5'. Lovely pale lavender. Late April to early May.
- Coquette—Erect to overarching, 5'. Begonia Rose with Tyrian Rose blotch. Late April, early May.
- Coralie—Erect to spreading, 5'. Hose in hose. Salmon pink. Early May.
- Coral Sea—Bushy broad, spreading to 4'. Flowers freely. Showy. Amaranth Pink. Mid May.
- Corsair—Bushy. Broad, 4-5'. Spreading top. Deep rose. Pink blotched Tyrian Rose. Late April, early May.
- Corydon—Erect to broad spreading, 4'. Rose Red. Late April.
- Cremona—Broad, spreading, dark, shiny leaves. Vivid Rose color flowers 3" or more freely produced. Mid to late May.
- Crinoline—Bushy to 5'. Flowers ruffled margins. Tyrian Rose, frequently with white eye. Early to Mid May.
- Day Spring—Bushy to spreading 6'. Center white shading to paler than Rose Pink. Early to Mid April.
- Delilah—Bushy, ascending branches to 6'. Leaves glistening dark green. Flowers 2½" across. Begonia Rose. Mid to late April.
- Delos—Erect to spreading, overarching habit. Rose-like in bud stage. 2½" double flowers freely produced. Rose Pink. May.
- Driven Snow—Erect. Broad, spreading to 6'. Flowers 2 to 3" across. Pure White. Late May.
- Epicure—Deep Rose. Late May, early June.
- Eros—Low spreading to 3". Large flowers 3" of Eosine Pink blotched Tyrian Rose. Late May, early June.
- Fairy Bells—Vigorous, upright, spreading to 6'. Dark green. Flowers 2 to 4 in head. 2 to 2" hose in hose pendent like Christmas Cactus. Spinel Pink. Mid April.
- Fashion—Erect to over reaching, to 6'. Hose in hose. Begonia Rose with heavy blotch of Tyrian Rose. Excellent foliage. Late April, early May.
- Fawn—Bush habit to 5'. White center. Mallow Pink margins. Mid May.
- Festive—Erect to spreading, 6'. White with dull Rose stripe. Early April.
- Fountain—Spreading growth with ascending branches to 3'. Flowers 3" across. Rose Pink. Striate lines of Rose Red. Late May, early June.
- Geisha—White, flaked and striped purple.
- Glacier—Vigorous. Very handsome lustrous, dark green leaves. Erect to spreading, up to 5'. Flowers 2½" to 3" across usually 2 to 3 in a head. Shining White with faint green tone. Late April.

GLENN DALE HYBRIDS — (Continued)

- Glamour—Erect to broad spreading flowers freely. Very brilliant. Rose Red. Mid April to early May.
- Glee—Bush habit similar to *R. Mucronatum*. Up to 5'. Leaves dark green. Flowers 2 to 2½" striped. Mallow Purple. Faint Chartreuse blotch. Late April, early May.
- Grace Freeman—Bush habit, densely branched flowers, 3¾" to 4" across. 2 to 4 in head. Pale La France Pink. Mid May.
- Grandam—Bush habit, low. Dark green. Flowers 3" ruffled margin. White, slightly sanded, Lisera Purple. Mid May.
- Greeting—Erect to broad spreading to 4 ft. Excellent dark green foliage. Flowers Coral Rose, lobes ruffled. Mid to late April.
- Illusion—Dense, upright to spreading, 4'. Deep Rose Pink. Late April.
- Janet Noyes—Bush habit, compact, up to 5'. Dark green. Flowers 2 to 4 in head. 2½" across. Rose Color with scarlet tube and throat, very floriferous and very brilliant. Mid May.
- Joya—Broad spreading to 4'. Rose Pink. Very brilliant. Late April to early May.
- Jubilant—Erect. Dense to 6'. Rich Bronze Red. Late April.
- Kenwood—Bush to 5'. Flowers freely produced 2" to 2¾". Double. Spinel Pink garden effect deep tawny rose. Late April to early May.
- Louise Dowdle—Bush to 5'. Flowers freely produced 3" across. Brilliant Tyrian Pink. Showy blotch of Tyrian Rose. Mid to late May.
- Luminary—Dark green bush to 4'. Flowers abundantly 2¾". Pure Salmon Color. Mid May.
- Mary Margaret—Spreading to 4'. Effect of glowing Orange. Mid to late May.
- Martha Hitchcock. Bush. Medium green leaves. Flowers 1 to 3 in head. 3" across. White, margined with Magenta. Ruffled. Early to mid May.
- Megan—Glossy. Broad, spreading flowers freely produced. 3" across. White, margined with magenta. Ruffled. Early to mid May.
- Meteor—Bushy, broad spreading. Flowers frilled, 3" across. Phlox Purple with scarlet tube. Mid May.
- Modesty—Tyrian Rose darker near center. Semi-double. Erect to 5'. Dark green. Mid April.
- Morning Star—Very erect to slightly spreading to 6'. Dark green. Electric Rose Color. Mid April.
- Mother of Pearl—Flowers White washed pink. Plant erect to spreading 6'. Mid April.
- Nobility—Broad spreading. Leaves medium green. Pale Rose Purple with white margins. Heavy blotch of Rosolane Purple dots, occasional striped. Liseran Purple. Mid to late May.
- Omen—Bush to 5'. Dark green. White with chartreuse blotch. Mid May.
- Orison—Bushy broad spreading. Medium green. Flowers 2½". 1 to 3 in head. White flaked and striped Magenta. Mid to late May.
- Pearl Bradford—Large. Deep rose pink.
- Phoebe—Bushy to 4'. Glistening dark green. Flowers freely produced over foliage as in "Belgian" Azaleas. 2½" to 3" across. Jasper Pink, flushed old rose, definite rose pink blotch in upper lobe. Later April, early May.
- Picotee—Bushy. Medium green. Flower 2". White center. Listeran Purple edge. Mid May.
- Pilgrim—Spreading to 4'. Deep Rose Pink. Late April.
- Pinocchio—Very dense, up to 5 ft. Leaves dark green. Flowers freely produced so as to cover foliage. White with stripes of Scarlet Red. Early to mid-May.
- Polar Sea—Frilled. White, chartreuse blotch. Mid May.
- Prudence—Erect to over arching, 5'. Dark, deep rose. Late April, early May.
- Radiance—Deep rose pink, rose blotch.
- Refrain—Bush tall to 7'. Medium green. Flowers freely produced. Hose in hose, margins pure white. Ground color White suffused with Rosolane pink, few stripes of rose color. Early to mid April.
- Rhapsody—Bush habit to 4'. Dark green. Flowers 1 to 3" across. Frilled. Rose Pink with Rose Red blotch. A very brilliant flower. Mid May.
- Rogue—Bush. Broad spreading, 5'. Medium green. Flowers 1 to 3 in head. 3" across. Heavy substance. White, chartreuse blotch. Very few, fine, Mallow Purple flakes. Mid May.
- Safrano—Bush habit to 5'. Leaves medium green. White, with a touch of chartreuse. Mid May.
- Sagittarius—Broad spreading to 2'. Brilliant Pink, salmon undertone. Late May early June.
- Sarabande—Bushy. Broad spreading to 5'. Medium green. Flowers 3". White center with edges of light phlox purple. Mid to late May.
- Seafoam—Bush habit to 3' high. White, frilled, yellow in throat. Mid May.

GLENN DALE HYBRIDS — (Continued)

- Sebastian—Vigorous. Upright to 7'. Flowers 2 to 3 in head. Heads often grouped. Hose in hose, Rose Color. Early April.
- Silver Moon—Bushy. Broad spreading, 5'. Medium green. Flowers 3" across. White frilled margins. Chartreuse blotch. Mid May.
- Souvenier—Erect to overarching 5'. Elosine pink with Begonia Rose blotch. Late April.
- Stardust—Erect to broad spreading 6'. White, few purple flakes. Mid to late April. Spectacular.
- Sterling—Broad spreading to 2'. Dark shining green leaves. Flowers freely produced 3" across. Starry. Deep rose pink. Late May, early June.
- Suwanee—Erect to spreading 5'. Deep rose pink. Late April.
- Swagger—Bush. Dense 4'. Leaves glossy dark green. Flowers 2 to 4 in head. 2½" across. White sanded and striped Jasper red. Mid May.
- Tanager—Spreading to 5'. Brilliant red dark blotch. Early May.
- Teresa—Bush habit to 4'. Leaves medium dark green. Flowers Amaranth Pink flaked Rose Lane Purple. Mid May.
- Treasure—Vigorous growth to 5'. Spreading. Flowers 2 to 3 in head. 3½ to 4½" across. Buds tinted pale Pink fades as flower opens, leaving suggestion of pink on margins. Late April.
- Trophy—Bushy. Broad spreading to 4'. Medium green. Flowers 3" to 3½" across. Light Mallow Purple, showy blotch of clear Tyrian. Pink dots. Mid May.
- Trouper—Like Kurume in growth and foliage. Flower, single 2 to 4 in head. 1¼" to 1½". Nopal Red. Early to mid April.
- Vespers—Bush habit to 5'. Flowers frilled White, chartreuse throat. Occassional purple stripe. Mid May.
- Vestal—Bush. Wide spreading to 4'. Dark green. Flowers freely, 2½" across. White, Chartreuse blotch. Watch plant for semi-double, double sports. Mid May.
- Violetta—Erect to spreading to 4'. Fine dark green. Flowers 2 to 3 in head. Light Mallow Purple. Mid April.
- Wildfire—Spreading to 3'. Dark green. Flowers 1 to 3 in head. 2" to 2½" across. Margins of Corolla lobes ruffled between Rose Doree and Scarlet Red. Base of tube, almost white. Mid May.
- Wisdom—Bush. Dense 4'. Dark green. Pure White with Chartreuse blotch, brown anthers. Flowers very heavy in substance. Mid to late May.
- Yeoman—Bushy. Dense to 4'. Leaves dark, glossy green. Flowers abundantly 2½" across. White, chartreuse blotch, stripings. Eugenia Red. Mid May.
- Youth—Soft Lavender. Spreading to 5'. Flowers freely. Late May.

SATSUKI HYBRIDS

One of the gayest groups of azaleas. Very large flowers. Sports readily. One plant may bear flowers of five different color forms and patterns. Blooms June to Mid July. Low, dense growing. Holds flowers well above dark green foliage.

SATSUKI PRICES

8/10 in.	\$3.50	15/18 in.	6.50
10/12 in.	4.50	18/24 in.	8.50
12/15 in.	5.50		

- Bunkwa (Bunka)—Soft Peach Pink. Early June.
- Eikwan (Eikan)—Snow White ground with reddish purple variegation. Large flower. Early June.
- Eitens—Deep Wistaria Purple. Early June.
- Gunrei—Rose Pink with deep rose variegation. Fringed petal. Mid June.
- Gunsei—Pure White with deep purple fringed flower. Mid June.
- Gyokushin—Snow White with reddish rose variegation and white margin. Thick fringed petals. Late June.
- Hakata Shiro—Snow White with Chartreuse blotch. A spectacular snow storm. Low Indica type. Late June.
- How-Raku—Spectacular 5" flowers waved. White with rose markings outstanding. Late June.
- How-Zan—White with scarlet. June.
- Izayoi—Light mottled colored halo. Large blossom. June.
- Jindai—White with scarlet crimson. June.
- Joh-Ga (Joga)—White with salmon blotch. Outstanding. Mid June.
- Kagetsu—White with bright pure-purple spotting. Splendid effect. June.
- Kaigetsu—Pure White with Margin of eupatorium purple. Early June.
- Keisetsu—Scarlet with clear white throat. Very large flower. Mid June. Variegated leaves. Beautiful.

SATSUKI HYBRIDS — (Continued)

Kingetsu—White with salmon red margins. Some brushed. Mid June. Outstanding.
Kintaiyo—White margins flushed orange-red, blotched same. Late May. (Wada).
Kow-Koku—White with clear salmon brush and variegation. Outstanding. Mid June.
Kumoi—Undulated petals. Large blossom of pure white with deep purple rain like stripes. June.
Mai-Hime—Attractive beautiful flower. White, rose, reddish purple. Hard to describe! Mid June.
Myogi—Thick-fringed petals White with purple brush. June.
Row-Getsu—Most beautiful clear Rosy Color with white throat. Large rounded petaled flower. Mid June.
Sakura-Yama—Cherry Pink with salmon scarlet variegation. June.
Seigetsu—Wistaria-lilac with purple beautiful large flowers. Mid June.
Sohow (Soho)—Snow White with scarlet variegation sometimes scarlet with white margin. Most attractive. Mid June.
Tama-Giku—Outstanding. Rare. Clear glowing rose suffused yellow. Mid July.
Tama-Sugata—White with vermilion giant round petals. June.

EXBURY AZALEAS

Deciduous. They range from pure white, soft pastels, fiery reds, oranges and deep yellows. The blossoms are carried in many flowered trusses. In the fall the foliage becomes brilliant. Hardy to below zero. Bloom in May.

EXBURY PRICES

8/10 in.	\$3.50	15/18 in.	7.50
12/15 in.	5.50	18/24 in.	9.50

KNAPHILL and EXBURY AZALEAS

Altair—White ruffled with orange flare.
Annabella (Exbury)—Golden Yellow.
Aurora (Exbury)—Salmon Pink, Orange blotch.
Ballerina (Exbury)—Favorite White, Yellow in throat. Frilled edge.
Balzac (Exbury)—Orange Red, fragrant.
Bailisk (Exbury)—Buds rich Creamy Yellow, opening deep cream. Large trusses of 12-14 flowers. Frilled, fragrant.
Beaulieu (Exbury)—Soft Salmon Pink. Orange zone on upper petal.
Berryrose (Exbury)—Popular Deep Pink, well formed trusses of 14-16 flowers with golden yellow flare.
Brides Bouquet—Very rare.
Bright Forecast (Exbury)—Clear Salmon, large flowers, orange blotch. Fragrant.
Bright Straw (Exbury)—Vibrant clear Yellow, deeper yellow blotch.
Cecile (Exbury)—Best large flowered Pink, each flower 4-5" across. Fragrant.
Corringe (Exbury)—Fine new variety. Large fringed flowers. Indian Red.
Debutante (Exbury)—Large Rose Pink flowers with orange blotch.
Desert Pink (Exbury)—Deep Flesh Pink.
Firefly (Exbury)—Flowers Rose Crimson.
Gallipoli (Exbury)—Buds Deep Pink, flushed and striped rose crimson. Very large flat flower, tangerine pink, flushed rose-orange.
Gallipoli-Redform—Watermelon Red.
George Reynolds (Exbury)—Attractive Deep Greenish Yellow buds flushed carmine. Very large deep butter yellow flowers.
Gold Dust (Exbury)—Deep Yellow.
Golden Dream (Exbury)—Very late blooming, Deep Golden Yellow flowers attractively displayed against dark green foliage.
Golden Horn—Golden Yellow.
Golden Sunset (Exbury)—Large flowers, Tulip Yellow, orange blotch.
Honeysuckle (Exbury)—Light Pink, Orange blotch.
Honeysuckle—Yellow form.
Hotspur (Exbury)—Yellow form. Very large buds, yellow tipped orange pink. Flowers very large chinese yellow flushed pink.
Hugh Wormald (Exbury)—Lemon Yellow.
Klondyke (Exbury)—Cadmium Orange.
Madeleine (Exbury)—Large flowers. Light Pink with yellow flare in throat.
Marina—Light Yellow, deeper blotch.
Nancy Buchanan (Exbury)—White, yellow blotch.
Old Gold—Beautifully shaped butterfly like flowers of Orange Buff, flushed rose. Large tight truss of many flowers.
Oxydol (Exbury)—Very large Chrome Yellow buds that become pure white on opening. Large truss, good foliage.

KNAPHILL AND EXBURY AZALEAS — (Continued)

Princess Royal (Exbury)—Huge White flowers flushed pink with yellow flare, good tight truss.
Renne (Exbury)—New. Closest to Red. The color is Flame-Red.
Silver Slipper (Exbury)—White flushed pink. Orange blotch.
Sonia (Exbury)—White flushed pink. Many flowered Rhododendron truss.
Strawberry Ice (Exbury)—Buds Deep Salmon Coral, flowers flesh pink, veined and netted a deeper shade of pink with orange-yellow flare.
Surprise—A new Golden Apricot having immense flowers showing various shapings of color. Frilled and fragrant.
Exbury seedling offered in mixed colors.

EXBURY-EVERGREEN

These varieties introduced by the late Lionel de Rothchild, Exbury, England hold their leaves over winter. They are of different parentage than the above, but like them are outstanding for beauty of coloring in the flowers.

Eddy—Tall, upright. Late midseason; flowers single 3". Deep Red.
Louise—Upright, medium height; early midseason, flowers single 2½". Bright Salmon Scarlet.
Marie—Upright, medium height; Early midseason, flowers single, flat faced 3", Bright Red.

KURUME AZALEA

This group is very hardy. Many varieties are grown on Long Island. Extremely free flowering, this group is a perennial best seller. Evergreen, medium height, dense growth.

KURUME PRICES

8/10 in.	\$ 2.00	18/24 in.	\$ 4.50
10/12 in.	2.50	24/30 in.	5.75
12/15 in.	3.00	30/36 in.	10.00
15/18 in.	3.50	3/4 ft.	15.00

Bridesmaid—Glowing Salmon-Pink. Single. Early.
Christmas Cheer—Brilliant bright red, hose-in-hose. Mid-season.
Coral Bells (Pink Beauty)—Pink, hose-in-hose. Profuse bloomer. Small rounded leaves. Early.
Debutante—Upright. Single to semi-double flowers. Spinel Red with white veins. Early mid-season.
Eleanor Allen—An excellent Azalea with a beautiful Pink flower. Early.
Flame (Suetsumu)—Brilliant Red flower with coppery suffusion. Glossy foliage. Tall growing. Early.
Fuji-no-asahi—Single, hose-in-hose, White flushed Salmon Pink on petal tips.
Hime-kagami—Dwarf. Single, hose-in-hose, White, occasional pink stripes.
Hino-Crimson—Bright Red. Does not fade. Mid-season.
Hinode-giri—(Red Hussar)—Single Ruby-Red flowers in profusion. Deep green rounded foliage. Dense growth. Mid-season.
Hi-no-mayo—Upright, tall; flowers single, 1¼", Red. Early mid-season.
Ho-o (Appleblossom)—Upright, tall, flowers single. Pink with white throat. Early mid-season.
Kagaribi—Scarlet Red tinged Nopal Red.
Kamakura—Low soft Carmine Rose, occasionally darker stripe.
Kumoi—Single, hose-in-hose, frilled, Carmine with paler throat.
Mauve Beauty—Single, hose-in-hose, Reddish violet. Mid-season.
Orange Coral Bells—Semi-double, hose-in-hose, Orange Red. Mid-season.
Peach Blow—Medium, upright. Single flushed Red with darker blotch. Early mid-season.
Pink Pearl—Deep Pink with lighter center. Hose-in-hose. Mid-season.
Salmon Beauty—Salmon pink, hose-in-hose. Dwarf habit of growth. Light green foliage. Early.
Salmon Queen—Large salmon-pink. Early to mid-season.
Snow—Pure white, hose-in-hose. Profuse bloomer. Compact growth. Early, mid-season.
Sweet Briar—Pink. Profuse bloomer. Very hardy. Mid-season.
Yaye-giri (Syn. Scarlet Prince)—Tall, upright. Flowers single, hose in hose. Orange-red. Early, mid-season.

SOUTHERN INDICA HYBRIDS

These Azaleas are fast growers with large flowers. Hardy from the Gulf coast to North Carolina. Especially beautiful for landscape purposes with their massive, free flowering habit.

SOUTHERN INDICA HYBRIDS—(Continued)**INDICA PRICES**

15/18 in.	\$2.50	24/30 in.	5.25
18/24 in.	3.50		

- Brillantina (Syn. Brilliant)—Red with Tyrian Rose blotch. Spreading, medium, dense. Late.
- Daphne Salmon (Lawsal)—Salmon Pink. Medium height. Late, mid-season.
- Delaware Valley White—Beautiful white. Hardier strain.
- Duc De Rohan—Orange-red, deeper blotch. Spreading medium height. Single flowers 2¼ in. Early, mid-season.
- Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile)—Deep rose pink. Single flowers 2½ in. Upright, tall. Late, mid-season.
- Fielder's White—White, single frilled flowers with faint chartreuse blotch. Spreading, medium height. Early, mid-season.
- Fisher's Pink (Dodd's Pink)—Light pink. Late, mid-season.
- Formosa—Violet-red with Tyrian Rose blotch. Single flowers 3½ in. tall, upright. Late, mid-season.
- George Franc—Red with deep rose blotch. Flowers 3 in. Spreading, medium. Early, mid-season.
- George Lindley Taber—White flushed violet-red with darker blotch 3½ in. Upright, medium height. Late, mid-season.
- Indica Alba—White. Late, mid-season.
- Lady Edith (Syn. Anthenon)—White with rose throat and light edges. Dwarf, spreading. June.
- Lady Lilac—Phlox Purple with rose blotch. Smaller flower. Mid-season.
- Ledifolia Alba—White, very large blossom.
- Magnifica—Beautiful white with conspicuous rose blotch. Fragrant. Blooms some all year. Late, mid-season.
- Matapan (Syn. Bulstrode)—White with chartreuse blotch.
- Maxwell—Rose Bengal with darker blotch. Upright, medium height. Late, mid-season.
- Mrs. G. G. Gerbing—White, sport of George Lindley Taber.
- President Clay (President Claeys)—Red. Flowers 2¼ in. Tall, upright. Early, mid-season.
- Pride of Mobile (See Elegans Superba)
- Pride of Summerville (See Daphne Salmon)
- Purple George Taber—Same as George Lindley Taber only purple flowers 3½ in. across.

GABLE HYBRIDS

Very hardy evergreen Azaleas.

GABLE PRICES

8/10 in.	\$2.00	15/18 in.	4.50
10/12 in.	2.45	18/24 in.	5.75
12/15 in.	3.80		

- Louise Gable—Spinel Pink with darker blotch. Semi-double. Spreading. Low, dense. Late.
- Pixie—White with rose blotch. Single. Hose-in-hose. Tiny in size.
- Purple Splendor (CIG)—Orchid Purple. Hose-in-hose. Frilled. Spreading. Medium height. Early, mid-season.
- Rosebud—Rose Bengal. Double, hose-in-hose. Spreading, low, dense, slow growing.
- Rose Greeley—White with chartreuse blotch. Single, hose-in-hose. Sweet scented. One of the finest early whites. Spreading, low, dense. Early, mid-season.

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

Hardier than Karumes. Deciduous north, evergreen in warmer areas. Becoming a favorite. Plants usually tall and upright. Bloom early and late mid-season. Flowers usually 1½ in. to 2 in. wide. These prolong the Azalea season.

KAEMPFERI PRICES

8/10 in.	\$1.50	15/18 in.	4.00
10/12 in.	1.95	18/24 in.	5.25
12/15 in.	3.30		

- Anna Marie—White. Flowers freely.
- Atlanta—Reddish violet. Mid-season.
- Fedora—Phlox Pink. Mid-season.
- Garden Beauty—Light rose. Late.
- Orange King—Beautiful orange red. Late.

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS — (Continued)

Pink Kaempferi—Deep pink. Large, single blossom. Tall, upright. Flowers profusely. Late. May be "Adele."
Treasure—Double. Rose Pink.

CHISOLM-MERRITT HYBRIDS PRICES

8/10 in.	\$2.25	18/24 in.	4.50
10/12 in.	2.75	24/30 in.	6.50
15/18 in.	3.75		

Chisolm-Merritt Hybrids were introduced around 1947. Plants bloom early mid-season and are tall growing.

Alaska—Coppery-pink.

Asia—Rose-pink.

Begonia Rose—Pink.

Canton—Light pink.

Charlotte Weiss—Rose pink.

Colorado—Light salmon pink.

Columbia—Deep pink.

Coral Cluster—Coral pink.

Cornelia—Deep pink, slightly coppery overcast.

Dorothy—Light pink.

Eleanor—2 in. violet red. (Phlox pink HCC 625/1.)

Enchantress—Rose pink.

Evening Star—Light coppery pink.

Isabel Chisolm—Deep coppery red.

Jessica—Light jasper red.

Kiska—2 ¼ in. violet red (rose bengal, HCC 25/1) with darker blotch.

Pink Lady—Not hose in hose. Shrimp pink.

Portia—Light pink.

Potomac—Deep pink.

Princess—Alazarine pink.

Printemps—Light salmon pink.

Seminole—Rose pink.

Spring Splendor—Deep rose-pink.

Sun Girl—Salmon pink.

Virginia Merritt—Deep pink.

Winston—Medium height. Pink with lavender overtone.

DWARF INDICA AZALEAS PRICE LIST

8/10 in.	\$2.50	15/18 in.	6.50
10/12 in.	3.00	18/24 in.	8.00
12/15 in.	4.00		

Spreading, low, dense, and very late. Nice rare plants for rock gardens or edging. Balsaminaeflorum (Indicum) (Syn. Rosaeflora)—Very low and dense. Flowers very double with 40 petals. Lovely Delft Rose. June.

Beni-Kirin (Indicum)—Double Orange-Red flowers. Low Indica. Early June.

Gumpo Album (Eriocarpum) (Syn. Jitsuget Suse)—Pure White, ground with mottled red, wavy hairline stripes and speckling. Large blossoms. Late May and June.

Gumpo Pink (Epiocarpum) (Syn. Yugiri)—Rose Pink, deeper flecks. Upright, very low. Dense. Late single flowers, frilled. 2 ¾ in. Late May and June.

Wakaibisu (Indicum)—Low. Salmon Pink. Hose in hose, a beauty. Mid June.

Wakamatsu (Indicum)—Single Purple. May.

PERICAT HYBRIDS

Hardly like Kurumes. Excellent foliage. Plants spreading, medium height, dense. Most flowers open like rose buds. Color clear. One of the best.

PERICAT PRICES

8/10 in.	\$ 2.00	18/24 in.	\$ 5.75
10/12 in.	2.45	24/30 in.	7.75
12/15 in.	3.80	30/36 in.	10.00
15/18 in.	4.50	3/4 ft.	20.00

Dawn—Pale pink with white center. Single, hose-in-hose. Late, mid-season.

Gardenia Supreme—White with chartreuse throat and small violet-red blotch. Medium height. Early, mid-season.

PERICAT HYBRIDS — (Continued)

Hampton Beauty—Beautiful Carmine Rose. Hose-in-hose. Low dense, spreading. Late, mid-season.
Hiawatha—Red. Hose-in-hose. Medium height. Spreading. Late, mid-season.
Madame Pericat—Soft pink. Hose-in-hose. Medium height, spreading. Late, mid-season.
Pink Pericat—Clear pink. Hose-in-hose. Later than Dawn.
Pinnocchio—Beautiful Rose color. Double rose form. Low dense. Mid-season.
Rivals—Beautiful, light red. Hose-in-hose. Upright, medium height, dense. Late, mid-season.
Sweetheart Supreme—Beautiful Camellia Pink. Hose-in-hose. Like rose bud when opening. Excellent foliage. Medium height. More tender than others. Fine for green house forcing. Late, mid-season.
Symphony—Carmine Red. Hose-in-hose. Spreading. Medium height. Late mid-season.
Twenty Grand—Tyrian Rose. Hose-in-hose. Spreading. Medium height. Early, mid-season.

MISCELLANEOUS AZALEA HYBRIDS MISCELLANEOUS PRICES

8/10 in.	\$2.00	15/18 in.	4.50
10/12 in.	2.45	18/24 in.	5.75
12/15 in.	3.80		

Frigid (Deerfield Hybrid)—White single flowers. Upright. Medium height. Early.
General MacArthur (Coolidge Hybrid)—Cerise Violet.
Hexe (Sander Hybrid)—Violet-red. Hose-in-hose. Spreading, low dense, beautiful foliage. Late, mid-season.
Martin's White (Joseph Martin Hybrid)—New. Very hardy. Hose-in-hose.
Omurasaki (Phoeniceum Hybrid)—Violet-red with red blotch. Flowers single 3½ in. Tall, spreading. Hardier than Phoeniceum. Early, mid-season.
Polar Bear (Yekes-Pryor Beltsville)—Hardy. White blossoms 1¾ in. Hose-in-hose. Single.
Sherwoodi (Syn. Sherwood Orchid) (Sherwood Hybrid)—Orchid Purple with darker blotch. Spreading, medium height. Flowers 2 in. Early, mid-season.
Sherwood Red (Sherwood Hybrid)—Orange-red single flowers 1¾ in.
Twilight (Yekes-Pryor Beltsville)—Hardy. Shell pink with darker blotch. Hose-in-hose, single.
Wilhelmina Vuyk (Syn. Palestrina) (Vuyk Hybrid)—White with chartreuse blotch. Single flowers. One of best whites. Hardy. Medium height. Late, mid-season.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Great interest is being given to Hybrid Rhododendrons in this part of the country for the first time. Long a choice standard plant in the North, and Pacific Northwest, a plant of extreme hardiness, all are rated for hardiness by zones.

Clarendon Gardens Nursery has been growing Hybrid Rhododendrons and deciduous Azaleas for over six years. We are completely satisfied as to their liking, and thriving in this part of the country.

Blooming after most Kurume type Azaleas, showing colors not found in any other of this family, we recommend highly the following varieties of Hybrid Rhododendron and deciduous Azaleas.

These are the most beautiful evergreen flowering shrubs. Hardy to below zero. Will take deep shade. Bear large trusses of beautiful flowers. Bloom in early May until July.

Standard Varieties

8/10 in.	4.50	18/25 in.	\$10.50
10/12 in.	5.50	24/30 in.	12.50
12/15 in.	6.50	30/36 in.	15.00
15/18 in.	7.50	3/4 ft.	18.00

Rare Varieties higher.

*A. Bedford—Lavender Blue, Purple blotch. Tall growing, 8 ft. Late May. 10°
*Akbar (Exbury)—Very rare.
Album Elegans—White.
Album Grandiflora—Very pale mauve, fading white.
Alice—Mid May. Deep Pink fading to rose. 6 ft tall.
America—Mid May. Below zero. Red.
Anah Kruschke—Purple.
Anton Van Welie—Dutch. Carmine Pink. Mid May. 5 ft. Handsome foliage.
Arthur J. Ivens—Dwarf. Mid April. 3-4 ft. Persian Rose.
Arthur Osborn—Ruby Red.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS — (Continued)

- *Augfast—Blue. Early April. 4 ft.
- *Azor (Stevenson)—June. Apricot Pink. 6-8 ft.
- *Betty Wormald (Koster)—Carmine Pink. Darker margins. Mid May. 6 ft.
- Bibiani (Exbury)—Red.
- *Blanc Mange (Exbury)—White with brown blotch.
- Blue Bird—Light Blue-green leaves. Compact growth. Clear Blue flower.
- *Blue Diamond—Dwarf. Blue flowers. Light blue-green leaves. April.
- *Blue Peter—Spreading 5 ft. Lavender Blue flare of Purple. Early May.
- Bonfire—Bright Red. Zero. 6 ft. Mid May.
- *Bonito—White chocolate throat.
- *Bowbells—Rounded leaves. Pink bells, cerise in bud. New foliage copper-bronze. Dense.
- Broughtonii Aureum—Late May. Low growing. Many large yellow, attractive flowers, orange spots. Azaleodendron.
- Butterfly—Pale Yellow, faintly spotted red.
- *Carita—Late April. 5 ft. Funnel shaped flowers. Pale Primrose Yellow.
- Catawbiense Album—White with pale lilac buds.
- Chapmanii—Medium Pink.
- Charles Bagley—Cherry Red.
- *Clipinense—Early April. Dwarf. White flushed pink funnel shaped flowers.
- *Corona—Coral Pink.
- *Cowslip—Yellow.
- *Countess of Derby—Pale Rose crimson.
- Cunningham's Sulphur—April and often again in Fall. Tight, yellow trusses. Low Dense habit of growth with dark green foliage.
- Crimson Glory—Deep Crimson.
- Cynthia—Tall 6 ft. Rose Red. May.
- *Day Dream—Deep Pink. Interior biscuit color. Mid May. 4 ft.
- *Devonshire Cream—Compact. Rounded leaves. Flowers cream, red blotch in throat.
- Dido—Orange Yellow bells. Suffusion of pink, dainty. Early May.
- Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys—Aniline Red.
- *Eleanore—Amethyst Violet.
- *Elizabeth—Low. 4 ft. Deep Red. Long trumpet. June.
- English Roseum—Lilac Pink.
- E. S. Rand—Rose Pink.
- Exquisitum—Funnel shaped Pale Lavender flowers in trusses.
- *Fabia—Apricot Yellow flowers flushed salmon pink.
- *Fabia Tangerine (Variegata)—Vermilion Orange trumpets shaded deeper orange in throat. Low growing. Late May.
- *Faggetter's Favorite—Silver Pink, scented.
- Fastuosum Plenum—Double. Mauve. 6 ft. Mid-season.
- *Gladys—Cream, crimson markings.
- *Glowing Embers—Red with orange blotch.
- *Golden Dream—Golden Yellow.
- *Goldfort—Clear Yellow, green center, pink edges.
- Goldsworth Yellow—Late May. Flowers light apricot yellow, spotted green and bronze. Low growing. Very hardy.
- Gomer Waterer—Rose, tinted lilac. Large truss. Late bloomer.
- Harvest Moon (Koster)—Lemon Yellow. Carmine markings. 4 ft.
- *Helena Schiffner—Pure White small flowers. Very dainty, small tight truss. Lovely.
- *Idealist—Pale Greenish Yellow in bold trusses.
- Ignatius Sargent (Waterer)—Light Rose Crimson.
- James Barto—Fuchsine Pink.
- Jan Dekens—Immense Deep Pink flowers. Heavy compact. One of the finest.
- *Jean Marie Montagu (The Hon. Marie de Montagu)—Bright Scarlet Red.
- J. H. Van Nes—Soft Red.
- *Jock—Low. 3 ft. to 6 ft. wide. May. Dark Carmine Pink. Orange in throat.
- John Walter—Rose Pink ruffle.
- Karkov—Carmine Rose, slightly spotted.
- *King of Shrubs—Apricot with greenish spots and rose margin.
- Lady C. Mitford—Large Peach Pink flowers with darker edge.
- *Lady Berry—Rose Opal, outside red.
- *Loderi King George—Large fragrant White flowers.
- *Loderi Venus—Pale Pink, delicate scent.
- *Loder's White—Large, Light Pink fading to White.
- *Lucky Strike—Soft Pink.
- Lord Roberts—Deep Red, black blotch.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS — (Continued)

- *Madame Masson—Conical trusses. White with Yellow flare. May. 5 ft. Hardy.
- *Madame de Bruin—Brilliant Red.
- *Mrs. Furnival—Clear Pink. Late May. 4 ft.
- Madame Guillemot—Rosy-Red.
- Margaret Dunn Variegata (Golden Bell)—A fine low growing compact plant. Apricot flushed Pink, wide funnel shaped flowers.
- Margaret Dunn—Apricot to Pink. Late May. 5 ft. Exquisite funnel shaped flowers in trusses.
- Marina—Cream, blotched orange.
- *Marinus Koster—Huge trusses of large deep Pink flowers with brown markings. May. 6 ft.
- *Mars—Deep Red. Excellent foliage, good compact.
- *Mission Bells—Light Pink bell-shaped flowers. Very compact growth. Good foliage.
- *Moonstone—Dwarf. Fine growth habits and foliage of Bowbells. Dark Red buds open to creamy-yellow, cup-shaped flowers.
- *Mother of Pearl—Large truss of Pale Blush turning Pure White. May. 6 ft.
- *Mrs. Betty Robertson—Pale Yellow with Pink flush and red center.
- *Mrs. E. C. Sterling—May. 5 ft. Blush Pink turning to Lilac.
- *Mrs. Charles E. Pearson—Tall. Pale Mauve spotted burnt sienna.
- *Mrs. P. D. Williams—Ivory white, with brownish flare. 5 ft. May. Hardy.
- *Naomi—Large blossom, Pale Pink to White.
- *Naomi Glow—Bright Pink.
- Parsons Gloriosum—Very hardy. Large flowers. Light Rose-Lilac.
- *Pink Pearl—May. 6 ft. Huge trusses of lovely Rose Pink flowers. Favorite. Prof. Hugo de Vries—Deep Pink. Seedling of Pink Pearl.
- *Purple Splendor—Medium height. Rich Deep Purple, blotched black. May. 4 ft.
- *Quaker Maid (Exbury)—Very rare. White edge carmine.
- *Radium—Bright Geranium scarlet. 4 ft. Dense. May.
- *Remo—Tall and upright growing with Yellow flowers.
- Roseum Elegans—Rose.
- Roseum Superbum—Clear Pale Pink.
- Sappho—White with Purple blotch. Tall 6 ft. May.
- Unique—Pale Yellow, tinged Pink.
- Unknown Warrior—Light Red. Early.
- Van Ness Sensation—6 ft. Light Pinkish-Mauve.
- Voodoo—Scarlet.
- Vulcan—Bright Red. Med. height 4 ft. Mid May.
- White Pearls (Halopeanum)—Blush to pure White.
- Yellow Hammer—Little Yellow flowers form bright clusters.

RHODODENDRON SPECIES

RARE

- Alabamense—White with yellow blotch. Fragrant. Deciduous. Late mid-season.
- Augustinii Exbury—Deep Blue Mauve flowers, darker center.
- Campylocarpum—Canary Yellow.
- Carolinianum—Early flowering, small clusters. White to Rosy Purple.
- Catawbienses—Mid-season bloom. Large conspicuous dome shaped heads, of Lavender Pink flowers.
- Catawbiense Album—White with Pale Lilac buds.
- Cilipinense—Pale Shell Pink. Early.
- Decorum—Long, White. Soft Rose with or without greenish or pinkish spots.
- Flavidum—Small shrub. Flowers Pale Yellow. Dainty. Early.
- Gymnocarpum—Flowers Claret Crimson, deeper markings.
- Haematodes—Dark green leaves, felted brown beneath. Bright scarlet crimson.
- Keiskei—Free flowering, Lemon Yellow. Low, Compact.
- Lutescens—Red-Bronze leaves and shoots. Large Primrose-yellow flowers lay flat.
- Maximum—Flat clusters of Pink flowers. Mid-season.
- Minus (Punctatum)—Very early bloomers with small, light Pink flowers.
- Moupinense—Pink.
- Mueronatum Rosea—Evergreen. Burgundy.
- Neriiflorum—Flowers bright Crimson or Scarlet. Slow grower. Light green leaves white underneath.
- Nudiflorum—Native azalea. White, pale Pink, red, orange. Sweet. Hardy.
- Prunifolium—Reddish Orange to Orange Red. Flowers after leaves are fully developed.
- Senogrande Exbury—White with red blotch. 10" across. Ultimate height 30 ft. Very large leaves.
- Virgin—Clusters of medium sized White flowers.

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS)

The Broad-Leaf Evergreens are an important group of plants varying widely in size, form, and texture. From this group a plant can be chosen suitable for almost any situation. In general, they are rather free from disease, require an acid soil, rich in humous and adequate moisture.

Abelia Grandiflora Prostrata (Creeping)—Spreading form of Abelia. Ideal for borders.	18/24 in.	\$3.00
Aucuba Japonica (M and F)—Large, red berries. Large, green leaves, 5 to 6 in. long. Foliage completely covers stems, form attractive rounded bush to 8 ft. tall. Dioecious plant, requiring a male plant in order for berries to be formed on the female plant. Requires medium to dense shade. Not hardy north of Washington.	All Aucuba Prices	
	Gal. can	\$2.00
	15/18 in.	3.50
	18/24 in.	4.50
Aucuba Japonica Dwarf (F)—Medium-sized shrub with large rich green leaves that stay on all winter. Large clusters of bright red berries. Shade.		
Aucuba Japonica Serratifolio (F)—Large shrub for shade. Large green leaves with saw-toothed edges. Red berries in abundance.		
Aucuba Japonica Variegata (Gold Dust) (F) (M)—Similar to Aucuba Japonica with the exception that the leaves are splotted with gold.		
Aucuba Golden Dwarf (F) (M)—Same as variegated except in dwarf form.		
Aucuba Green Serralata (M & F)—		
Berberis Julianae—Small yellow flowers in the spring, followed by purple berries in the fall. Dark green, spiny leaves, some of which turn red in the fall. Upright growth to 6 ft. Hardy.	15/18 in.	\$3.00
	24/30 in.	4.50
Berberis Sargentiana—Evergreen, medium height. Dense, dark green leaves and round dark fruit.	15/18 in.	\$3.00
	24/30 in.	4.50
Cleyera Japonica—Clusters of fragrant, white flowers in mid-summer. Thick, glossy, dark green leaves, brownish-red when young. Compact, upright grower to 15 ft. Tender, not hardy north of North Carolina. Best in semi-shade.	2 Gal. can	\$3.00
	18/24 in.	4.50
	30/36 in.	6.50
	3/4 ft.	12.00
Daphne Cneorum—Bright, rosy pink flowers, very fragrant and clustered. This beautiful, low spreading shrub attracts attention in any garden. Best in lime soil.	All Daphne Prices	
	1 Gal. can	\$3.00
	18/24 in.	8.00
Daphne Genkwa—Medium height deciduous shrub. Flowers lilac in clusters on last season's wood. Fruit white and attractive.	24/30 in.	15.00
	3/4 ft.	25.00
Daphne Marginata—Narrow evergreen leaves bordered with yellow. Very fragrant small, white flowers. Blooms in early spring.		
Daphne Mezerum—Medium height deciduous shrub. Flowers lilac-purple, very fragrant in early spring before the leaves. Fruit scarlet.		
Daphne Odora Alba—Narrow evergreen leaf. Small white flowers in clusters. Very fragrant. Early spring.		
Daphne Odora Rubra—Same as above, but pale pink flowers.		
Eleagnus Pungens—Creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in Oct. and Nov. Red fruit. Leaves dark green, silvery underneath, from 2 to 4 in. Spiny branches. Large, strong grower, up to 15 ft.	18/24 in.	\$3.00
	30/36 in.	6.50
Eleagnus Fruitlandi—Large shrub with gray-green leaves, silver underside. Small fragrant flowers in late fall and light pink berries later.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	18/24 in.	\$3.00
	30/36 in.	6.50
Eleagnus Pungens—To 15 ft. Leaves silvery beneath, dotted with brown scales. Flowers fragrant in autumn.		
Eleagnus Variegated—Leaves margined yellow-white.		
Euonymus Japonica Aurea—Very striking variegated upright form.	All Juniper	
	24/36 in.	6.00
Euonymus Japonica Microphylla—Small, glassy, dark green leaves. Habit of growth and appearance similar to Box-wood.	Gal. can	\$2.50
Euonymus Patens—Evergreen or half evergreen. 4 to 8 ft. high. Leaves 2 to 3 in. long. Pinkish to red fruit. Hardy to Philadelphia.	15/18 in.	\$2.00
	24/30 in.	4.00
Euonymus Radicans—Hardy evergreen shrub that trails or climbs. Leaves 1 in. long.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	18/24 in.	3.50

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS) — (Continued)

Fatschedera—Large ivy like leaf. Tree Ivy.		
Gardenia Jasminoides (Cape Jasmine)—Thick, glossy leaves. White flowers, extremely fragrant. Bushy shrub to 6 ft. Not hardy north of Washington.	Gal. can	\$2.00
Gardenia Radicans—Miniature flowers. Leaves small, bright green. Trailing habit makes it ideal for use as ground cover or low-growing plant material.	Gal. can	\$2.00
Gardenia Stricta Nana—A hardy small leaved gardenia. Very vigorous and free flowering.	Gal. can	\$2.00
Jasminum Floridum (Showy Jasmine)—Golden yellow flowers in early summer. Low trailing habit of growth.	Gal. can	\$2.00
Kalmiopsis Leachiana—Low, heather-like plants to 10 in. high. Flowers pink in early spring. Sunny, dry spot.	10/12 in.	\$8.50
Ligustrum Coriaseum—Twisted, glossy evergreen leaves, spaced closely. White flowers followed by black berries. Good for use as a hedge plant.	Gal. can 18/24 in. 30/36 in.	\$2.00 4.00 8.00
Ligustrum Lucidum (Wax Leaf Ligustrum)—Thick, waxy, glossy foliage. White flowers followed by blue berries. Fine for hedges.	Gal. can 18/24 in. Gal. can	\$2.00 3.50 \$2.50
Ligustrum Linensis Aurea—Small moss green leaf, edged and blotched cream yellow. Graceful growth.	18/24 in. 24/30 in.	3.50 6.00
Loropetelum Chinensis—Small evergreen leaves. White, witch-hazel-like flowers in spring. Grows up to 12 ft. Not hardy north of Washington.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$8.00 15.00
Mahonia Beali (Holly Grape)—Yellow flowers in long spikes in early spring followed by clusters of blue fruit. Large compound leaves with a few spines. Bushy shrub. Prefers shade.	12/15 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	\$2.50 4.00 8.00
M. Fortunei—Toothed leaves 2 to 5 in. long Racemes of yellow flowers in spring and blue-black berries in fall. Not hardy north of Washington.	30/36 in.	\$5.50
Nandina Domestica (Heavenly Bamboo)—White flowers, in clusters, followed by clusters of large, bright red berries lasting into late spring. Dark green leaflets turning bronze to red in fall. Hardy north of Philadelphia. Fine for foundations. Sun or partial shade.	15/18 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	\$3.00 5.00 6.00
Nandina White Berry—Same as above except white berries.		
Osmanthus Americanus—Artistic, large shrub, having green leaves and whitish bark. Very fragrant flowers in early spring. Large blue berries.	Gal. can 24/36 in.	\$1.75 4.75
Osmanthus Aquifolium Illicifolius—Small, fragrant, creamy-white flowers in June and July. Leaves dark green, spiny-toothed to 2½ in. Leaves similar to English Holly. Upright, compact growth. Hardest of all the Osmanthus. Sun or partial shade.	Gal. can 18/24 in. 30/36 in. 3/4 ft.	\$2.25 4.00 6.50 18.00
Osmanthus Arbutus—Compact shrub to 4 ft. Panicles of creamy white flowers. Leaves serrated thick green to 4 in long.	Gal. can	\$2.25
Osmanthus Delavayi—Refined looking medium-sized shrub with leathery foliage on arching branches. Fragrant white flowers in early spring.	Gal. can	\$2.50
Osmanthus Dwarf—		
Osmanthus Fortunei—Small fragrant flowers borne in small axillary clusters. Oval, spiny leaves to 4 in. long. Handsome, vigorous, upright growth to 20 ft. Partial shade to sun.	Gal. can 18/24 in. 30/36 in.	\$2.25 4.00 5.50
Osmanthus Fragrans (Sweet Olive)—Yellowish-white flowers very fragrant, late winter, early spring. Large green leaves, remotely spined, 3 to 4 in. long. Height to 15 ft.		
Osmanthus San Jose—Tall, good for background. Holly-like foliage. Orange Blossom.		
Pachystima Canbyi—Trailing evergreen shrub. Makes good ground cover. Red flowers.	Gal. can	\$1.75
Photinia Anbutifolia—Regular Photinia leaf. Serrated edge bearing clusters of red berries. White flowers.		
Photinia Fraseri—Large, round shrub with shiny, green leaves, new growth tipped red. Stems very red.	Gal. can 18/24 in.	\$2.00 3.00
Photinia Glabra (Red Tipped Photinia)—Shrub 8 to 10 ft. high. Clusters of white flowers followed by red berries. New growth attractive bronze-red.		

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS) — (Continued)

Photinia Serrulata—Small white flowers in heads 6 in. in diameter. Bright red fruit. Dark lustrous green leaves to 8 in. long. New growth has a brilliant reddish-bronze hue, considered to be one of its best characteristics. Large vigorous shrub to 35 ft. Not hardy north of Washington.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	24/30 in.	4.25
	30/36 in.	5.00
	3/4 ft.	6.00
Pieris Taiwanensis—Medium to large evergreen shrub for shade. Peaty soil. Flowers small, greenish-white, in dense racemes to 2½ in. in length.		
Pieris Japonica (Japanese Andromeda) — Lustrous green whorled foliage. Pendulous clusters of white flowers. Prefers shady situation.	Gal. can	\$2.25
	12/15 in.	2.75
	15/18 in.	3.75
Pittosporum Crossifolium (Bot. Gardens, New Zealand, Jan. 1957)—Shrub or tree to 30 ft. Leaves ovate 3 in. long, obtuse, leathery, shiny above, white, tomentose beneath, margins revolute; flowers red or purple ½ in. long in terminal clusters. Fruit 1¼ in. long, tomentose.	18/24 in.	5.00
	24/30 in.	7.00
Pittosporum Tobira—Greenish-white flowers, very fragrant, produced in mid-April. Dark green leaves produced in whorls. New growth light green giving a nice contrast to the darker background. Not hardy north of Washington.	2 Gal. can	\$2.50
	18/24 in.	4.00
	30/36 in.	6.00
Pittosporum Tobira Variegata—Same as above. Leaves variegated white, very striking.		
Prunus Laurocerasus Caroliniana (Cherry Laurel, Carolina Laurel)—Blue-black, cherry-fruit. Shiny green foliage. Can be sheared for formal effect, or allowed to grow into a small tree up to 30 ft. for background effect. Ideal for screening. Not hardy north of Washington.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	18/24 in.	3.50
	3/4 ft.	\$6.50
	5/6 ft.	12.00
Prunus Laurocerasus (English Laurel) Large roundish light green leaf. Nice for specimen or hedge.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	18/24 in.	4.50
Prunus Laurocerasus Schipkaensis—A small leaf, slow growing variety of English Laurel with a compact spreading habit of growth.	18/24 in.	\$3.50
Prunus Laurocerasus Zebelliana—Larger leaf than P. Laurocerasus Schipkaensis.		
Pyracantha Atalant Aurea (Yellow Firethorn) A beautiful hardy shrub, with dark green foliage setting off clusters of bright yellow, glossy fruit.	18/24 in.	4.50
Pyracantha Formosana—Shrub up to 7 ft. Leaves about 1 in. long. Fruit a deep glossy red borne in large clusters.	Gal. can	\$2.00
	3 Gal. can	3.50
Pyracantha Government Red—One of the best of the hardier red-berried varieties of pyracantha. Has large evergreen leaves and will take winter temperatures as low as minus 10. Produces bright red berries in early fall. Dense growth is excellent for hedge.	5 Gal. can	4.50
Pyracantha Low Boy—Orange berries, low growing, almost spineless.		
	Gal. can	\$2.50
Pyracantha Rosedale—Small white flowers in the spring. Clusters of large, bright red berries in fall and winter. Leaves small, deep green. Upright grower. One of the best pyracanthas.	3 Gal. can	5.50
Pyracantha Victory—A strong fast grower. Has large leaves, dark green color. Produces large red berries which are retained long after Christmas. Very showy, has many uses for landscaping. Hardy to plus 10 degrees. Spreading habits, but can easily be trained to grow upright.		
Pyracantha Wateri—Upright growth; Red berries. Almost spineless.		
Sarcococca Hookeriana—Shrub to 6 ft. Lanceolate leaves deep green with metallic sheen. Flowers borne on short clusters. Attractive foliage.	18/24 in.	\$4.50
	24/36 in.	8.00
Sarcococca Humilis Variegata—Dwarf-growing ground cover.		
Sarcococca Ruscifolia—Medium-sized evergreen shrub. Thick, dark green leaves. Flowers white, small. Fruit red.	18/24 in.	\$4.50
	24/36 in.	8.00
Skimmia Japonica (M & F)—Evergreen shrub, medium height. Shade. Peaty soil. Dioecious plant, male and female flowers on separate plants. Large, showy, red berries.	15/18 in.	\$4.50
	18/24 in.	8.00
Stranvesia Undulata—Medium sized shrub. Most beautiful fall color. Deep red coloring. Small white flowers in Spring.	18/24 in.	\$4.00
	24/30 in.	6.50
Thea Sinensis—Shrub or small tree to 30 ft. Alternate, leathery	18/24 in.	\$4.50

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS) — (Continued)

leaves 2 to 5 in. long, and shallowly toothed. Fragrant white flowers. This tea plant requires the same care as Camellias.	24/36 in.	6.50
<i>Viburnum Burkwoodii</i> —Large deciduous shrub producing large clusters of waxy pinkish-white flowers with Gardenia fragrance.		
<i>Viburnum Japonicum</i> —Large, lustrous, glossy leaves. A sturdy handsome plant of bold texture.	Gal. can 15/18 in.	\$2.00 2.00
<i>Viburnum Mariesi</i> —Large shrub with clusters of white flowers in May and June. Red berries loved by birds.		
<i>Viburnum Odoratissimum</i> (Sweet Viburnum)—Large handsome evergreen shrub having fragrant white flowers and attractive red fruits.	All Viburnum Prices Gal. can	\$2.00
<i>Viburnum Rhytidophyllum</i> — Large, leather-leaved, green shrub. White flowers in early summer.		
<i>Viburnum Suspensum</i> —Very showy, large shrub with shiny evergreen leaves on slender, warty stems. Fragrant rose tinted flowers.		
<i>Viburnum Trilobum</i> (Americana)—Cranberry Bush to 12 ft. Leaves broad-ovate, to 5 in. long, 3 lobed and coarsely toothed; flowers white. Many large bright scarlet red berries.		

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

<i>Cedrus Deodara</i> (Deodara Cedar)—A graceful tree with arching, pendulous branches. Needles bluish-green.	9/10 ft.	\$25.00
<i>Chamaecyparis Obtusa Gracilis</i> —Evergreen tree with attractive, small, dark green needles. Nice in Japanese garden.	24/30 in. 3/4 ft.	\$6.00 12.00
<i>Chamaecyparis Obtusa Nana</i> —Most attractive, low-growing evergreen with fine dark green needles. Nice in Japanese garden.	15/18 in. 18/24 in.	\$5.00 10.00
<i>Juniperus Andora</i> —Procumbent evergreen, having rich green needles turning plum shade in fall.	Prices Gal. can	\$2.00
<i>Juniperus Chinensis Procumbens Aurea Variegata</i> —Dwarf. Fine, soft blue-green needles. Variegated golden yellow. Dense, spreading.	15/18 in. 18/24 in. 24/30 in.	3.50 4.50 6.50
<i>Juniperus Conferta</i> (Shore Juniper)—Procumbent shrub. Blue-green needles having conspicuous white stripe. Blue berries.		
<i>Juniperus Fruitlandi</i> —Semi-prostrate. A very desirable evergreen. An improved Pfitzer-type juniper.		
<i>Juniperus Hetzii</i> —Bluegray foliage. Rapid spreading growth. Prune for foundation plantings.		
<i>Juniperus Horizontalis</i> —Creeping habit of growth, turning lavender after frost.		
<i>Juniperus Pfitzeriana</i> —Green, erect to spreading growth to 4 ft. Thin needles.		
<i>Juniperus Sargentii</i> —Prostrate shrub with creeping stems. Bright green foliage.		
<i>Juniperus Squamata Parsoni</i> —Upright, spreading evergreen. Blue green needles.		
<i>Juniperus Venusta</i> —Very dwarf. Blue-green needles.		
<i>Juniperus Waukegan</i> —Low, trailing, evergreen shrub. Blue-green needles. Holds its color well in winter.		
Mugho Pine—Forms a dense round mound of typical pine needles.	12/15 in.	\$4.50
<i>Pinus Palustris</i> (Long Leaf Pine)—Tree to 50 ft. Needles in clusters of 3, 10 to 12 in. long. Large cones to 6 in.	Gal. can	\$2.00
<i>Podocarpus</i> (Maki Plum Yew)—Beautiful, upright evergreen. Narrow, glossy, dark green leaves.	Gal. can 18/24 in.	\$3.00 6.00
<i>Taxus Vaccata Repandens</i> (Spreading English Yew)—One of the best spreading types. Hardy in New England.	All Taxus Gal. can	Prices \$3.00
<i>Taxus Brevifolia</i> —Tree 40 to 50 ft. with slender, horizontal, somewhat pendulous branches. Egg-shaped red fruit.	18/24 in. 30/36 in.	6.00 12.00
<i>Taxus Cuspidata</i> (Spreading Japanese Yew)—Low, spreading branches, dull bluish-purple. Hardy in New England. Excellent for sun or shade.		
<i>Taxus Cuspidata Nana</i> (Dwarf Japanese Yew)—A shrub good for rock garden or border plants. Slow growing.		

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS—(Continued)

Taxus Fastigiata—Upright, very slender.

Taxus Hickii—Upright, conical in growth.

Taxus Vermeulen—Very compact, upright growing evergreen. Pyramidal growth. Red berries in abundance.

Taxus Canadensis—Tree to 70 ft. Can be kept pruned for a hedge. Graceful habit and handsome evergreen foliage. Fast growing. Needs little care.

4/5 ft. 10.00
6/7 ft. 15.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE

Acer Palmatum Bloodgood—Japanese shrub maple Red leaves. All Acer Prices
Acer Palmatum Oshio-Beni—Brilliant red leaves all summer. 18/24 in. \$7.50
Acer Pubra (Red Maple)—Large tree with red leaves that turn green in summer. 2/3 ft. 12.50
6/7 ft. \$8.50
Acer Saccharinum (Silver or White Maple)—Fast growing. 10/12 ft. \$20.00
Silver on underside of large leaf.

Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple) (Rock Maple)—Beautiful fall color.

Althea Blue—New. Soft blue flowers.

Althea Double White—Flowers to 4 in. across like a peony flower. All Althea Prices
3/4 ft. \$5.00
4/5 ft. 7.50

Althea Pink Delight—Medium sized deciduous shrub. Large rose-like pink flowers in July and August. 2/3 ft. \$3.50

Althea Red—Medium sized deciduous shrub, having double red, rose-like, large flowers in July and August. 2/3 ft. \$2.50

Althea Rose of Sharon—Medium to large shrubs with flowers from late spring and continuing all summer.

Althea Single White—Large, single, hibiscus-like flower, having prominent pistil.

Betula Alba (White Birch)—Tall deciduous tree, having picturesque catkins in winter. 5/6 ft. \$7.50
8/10 ft. 10.00

Betula Pendula (Cut Leaf Birch)—Small cut leaf on slender, pendulous branches.

Calycanthus Floridus (Carolina Allspice)—Shrub 5 to 6 ft. with deciduous, leathery leaf. Flowers brownish with pleasing spicy fragrance at the tips of short branches. Brown seeds in a pod that hold their spicy fragrance for months. 2/3 ft. \$2.50

Cercis Alba (White Judas)—Deciduous tree to 20 ft., blooming late March, early April before the leaves. Many small white flowers along the branches. 3/4 ft. \$9.00

Cornus Florida (Dogwood)—Spreading, height 18 to 25 ft. Brilliant red fall color. Glossy red berries. Conspicuous white bract-like flowers in Spring. B&B
3/4 ft. \$6.50
4/5 ft. 9.00
5/6 ft. 12.00

Cornus Florida Plena (Double White)—Has an extra row of white petals. More showy than *C. Florida*. B&B
3/4 ft. \$6.50
4/5 ft. 9.00
5/6 ft. 12.00

Cornus Florida Rubra (Pink Dogwood)—Flowers in shades of pink to deep pink. 3/4 ft. \$8.50
4/5 ft. 12.00
5/6 ft. 15.00

Crepe Myrtle (Pink, Red, White)—Old fashioned deciduous shrub that is fast coming back into popularity because of its spectacular display of large panicles of small crepe-like richly colored flowers. Blooms in August and September. Its grotesque shape and silvery brown bark make it outstanding in winter. Shrub to 20'. 2/3 ft. \$2.50
3/4 ft. 7.50

Cydonia Japonica Alba—Medium-sized deciduous shrub having white flowers in early spring, followed by edible fruits in summer. 15/18 in. \$2.50

Forsythia Beatrix Farrand—New, Arnold Arboretum introduction, having nice yellow flowers with brownish markings in the throat. Gal. can \$1.75

Forsythia Fortuni—Erect growing, with myriads of yellow flowers. All Forsythia Prices

Forsythia Golden Bell—Medium to large deciduous shrub for sunny location, blooming in early spring. Gal. can \$1.75
18/24 in. \$3.50

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES—(Continued)

Forsythia Lynwood Gold—New. Large, deeper yellow flowers.		
Hypericum Hidcote—Medium-sized, airy, graceful, deciduous shrub with small green leaves and beautiful golden yellow flowers that are cup-like and waxy, with a tuft of conspicuous thread-like yellow stamens. This one has the largest flowers produced most freely.	15/18 in.	\$2.50
Hypericum Sun Gold—Lacy-like graceful shrub with an small green leaves and large butter-yellow, waxy-like flowers in summer.	15/18 in.	\$2.50
Kerria Japonica—Medium to large deciduous shrub. Flowers golden yellow. Likes part shade.	15/18 in.	\$2.50
Lonicera Pileata Yunnanensi—Low semi-evergreen shrub with handsome, deep green foliage and fragrant yellowish-white flowers in spring.	15/18 in.	\$2.50
Magnolia Dr. Merrill—Dwarf habit. Similar to Magnolia Stellata.		
Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia)—Well branched, magnificent evergreen tree with large, waxy green leaves attaining ultimate height 50 ft. in 60 years. Very fragrant, white flowers 8 to 12 in. produced in late May and June.	5 Gal. can 3/4 ft. 6/8 ft. 8/10 ft. 12/15 ft. 18/20 ft.	\$4.50 9.00 5.00 35.00 125.00 200.00
Magnolia Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)—Flowers to 6 in. opening before spring leafing, rose and white in color. A shrub or small tree. Gives a beautiful early spring show.	24/30 in. 3/4 ft.	\$4.50 12.00
Magnolia Stellata—Blooms very early, Star-like same price white flower.		
Rosa Banksiae White—Mixture double white flowers with green foliage. Good to cover trellis, shed, or to climb tree trunks.	Gal can 18/24 in.	\$1.50 4.50
Rosa Banksiae, Yellow—Same with yellow flowers. Same price.		
Weigela Rosa—Medium to large loose growing shrub with pink trumpet shaped flower in late spring and early summer.	Gal. can	\$1.75

CHAENOMELES (CYDONIA) QUINCES PRICE LIST

1/1½ ft.	\$3.00	2/3 ft.	4.50
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Medium to large size bush type shrubs blooming in very early spring usually before leaves appear. This, with Camellias makes nice flower arrangement.

Afterglow (Plant Pat. No. 847)—Large double flowers, opening pure white, later becoming pink, and finally rose. Bushy and erect.

Appleblossom—A unique blending of rose, pink, and white flowers. Early to mid-season. Erect.

Cameo—Very double biscuit cream convex petals. Rose like.

Candida—Large, pure white. Tall.

Cardinal—Very large, brilliant, deep red flowers. Profuse. Early. Bushy.

Charming—Soft shell pink. Are thornless.

Clarke's Giant Red—Large flowering red.

Coral Beauty—Very fine rosy coral. Practically thornless.

Crimson and Gold—Large flowers. A magnificent deep crimson with large showy, golden anthers. One of the earliest to bloom.

Enchantress—Very large flowers, a true shell pink. Early mid-season.

Flamingo—A soft coral pink. Large flowers. A long blooming season.

Minerva—Enormous flowers, a vivid rose, deepening to rose red. Mid-season to later than others. Low growing.

Pink Beauty—Flowers opening pink, deepening to rose pink as they mature. Very early and heavy bloom.

Pink Lady—Large, clear pink flowers. Early, followed by more crops. Low, spreading, thornless.

Red Chief—Deep red double flowers. Mid-season.

Red Ruffles (Plant Pat. No. 941)—Large, brilliant, red ruffled flowers of exceptional quality. Blooms heavily. Mid-season. An upright, slender, and vigorous grower.

Roxana Foster—Flowers large and profuse. Deep shell pink, shading to carmine at the tips. Blooms almost continuously from mid-season to late. Habit is compact and slow growing.

Snow—Snow white flowers. Best white. Mid-season.

CHAENOMELES (CYDONIA) QUINCES—(Continued)

Stanford Red—The large flowers open tomato red, deepening to a rich red. Early mid-season, last. Rapid growing, spreading plant. Good for cutting.

Texas Scarlet—Very large watermelon red. Profuse blooming from early mid-season.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine)—Evergreen fine-textured foliage. Trumpet-shaped yellow flowers in the spring. Very fragrant.	Gal. can	\$2.00
Hedera Helix (English Ivy)—Evergreen leaves, 3 to 5 lobes, 4 in. long. Good evergreen clinging vine or ground cover.	3 in. pots	\$.35
	5 in. pots	.50
Kewensis (Honeysuckle)—Small lanceolate leaf, spaced evenly in pairs along brown stem.	3 in. pots	\$.50
Lonicers Pileata Yunnanensis—A serrated dull green leaves with light green veins. Fragrant small white flowers in April and May.		
Liriope Spicata (Creeping Lily Turf)—Leaves grass-like but thicker, 8 in. long. Very pale lilac flowers less than ¼ in. long in loose spikes. Used as ground cover.	4 in. pots	\$.40
Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)—Excellent ground cover for shady area.	3 in. pots	\$.25
Pachysandra Variegata—Green with white variations.	3 in. pots	\$.50
Trachelospermum Jasminoides (Confederate Jasmine)—Dark green, glossy evergreen leaves. Clusters of fragrant white flowers. Rather tender, plant in sheltered location. Not hardy north.	Gal. can	\$2.50
Vinca Alba—Double white.	3 in. pots	\$.60
Vinca Minor (Myrtle, Periwinkle)—Dark, lustrous evergreen foliage. Single blue flowers. Excellent ground cover in shade or semi-shade. Hardy.	3 in. pots	\$.25
Vinca Minor Bowles—Double blue.	3 in. pots	\$.50



If driving to

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY

Clarendon Gardens Nursery is located about a mile from Pinehurst, North Carolina on Linden Road and is easily reached by those traveling north or south on U. S. Route 15. Vacationists touring U. S. Route 1 through Southern Pines will treasure the memories of the six short miles that will bring them through longleaf, pine-bordered winding drives to America's Holly Land. Likewise, those driving north or south on U. S. Route 220 may turn east at Candor on Route 211 to reach Pinehurst and famous Clarendon Gardens Nursery.



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Linden Road, Box 1071, Pinehurst, North Carolina